

WESTERN WORKER

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SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 2, 1934.

Price Five Cents

S. F. Unemployed! Demonstrate March 31! Stevedores Fight Strike Betrayal

Longshoremen to Fight If Demands Are Not Granted by Mediation Board

Port Strike Committees Building Gang Stewards Up and Down the Coast

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 27.—So great is the anger of the rank and file longshoremen against the betrayal of the strike they voted for, that District Pres. Lewis at the membership meeting last night tried to save himself by declaring that he would stand for the demands of the ILA before the mediation board and not accept anything less. Another member of the Executive Board, the clerk, Finnegan, declared that he would be willing to accept 75% of the demands. Vice-pres. Johnson, acting in place of Lee Holman, who has gotten sick again right after the strike's postponement, tried to railroad through a proposal to junk the present constitution, which would leave the local in a very dangerous situation in the midst of the "mediation" and preparations for the struggle, but failed.

May Day Conference in S. F. on April 1st

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 26.—On Sunday April 1st, at 2 p. m. a United Front Conference of trade unions, fraternal and workers organizations will be held at 121 Haight St. to lay the plans for a big May Day parade and demonstration for Unemployment and Social Insurance (H. R. 7598). All organizations are urged to send delegates.

Sunday at the conference of the United Front For Unemployment Insurance speakers from the May Day Conference committee were enthusiastically greeted, the May Day demonstration was endorsed, and the delegates promised to work to get their organizations to back the May Day celebration.

Japanese Strikers Win All Demands; Recognize Union

GANGSTERS TRYING TO BREAK PICKET LINES GREETED WITH JIU-JITSU

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 26.—The strikers of the four U. S. Cafes today won their strike, after a week of refusing to arbitrate with the bosses of the Japanese Restaurant Owners' Association and the Japanese Chamber of Commerce. The strike was backed by the Food Workers Industrial Union.

So effective was the picketing during the strike that one of the cafes did not have even one customer during lunch hour. Hired gangsters tried to break up the picket line were basted with jiu-jitsu by the pickets.

Following successful conclusion of the strike, the workers marched through the Japanese section of the city with placards announcing their victory.

Demands won were a one-year contract, re-hiring of all strikers, an increase of \$2 or more per week for all workers, a day off a week, recognition of the Japanese Restaurant Workers Union, and 10 hour day with one hour for meals for men workers, and 8 hour day for the women.

Case's story is as follows, and mark you this is his story and he sticks to it. He attended three meetings of Silver Shirts that night and then he and two other members of his organization were trailed by three alleged Communists. (Case has a remarkable faculty for seeing Communists in brooks and trees, exceeded only by Ham Fish). The sidewalk battle followed.

"I knocked two of them out," said the gangling "Captain" Case, "and was getting ready to repeat on the third when the officers arrived." This statement issued from the Hollywood jail.

Silver Shirt State Leader Jailed in LA for Fighting, Theft

HALLUCINATIONS OF "RED SCARE" GET HIM INTO STREET FIGHT

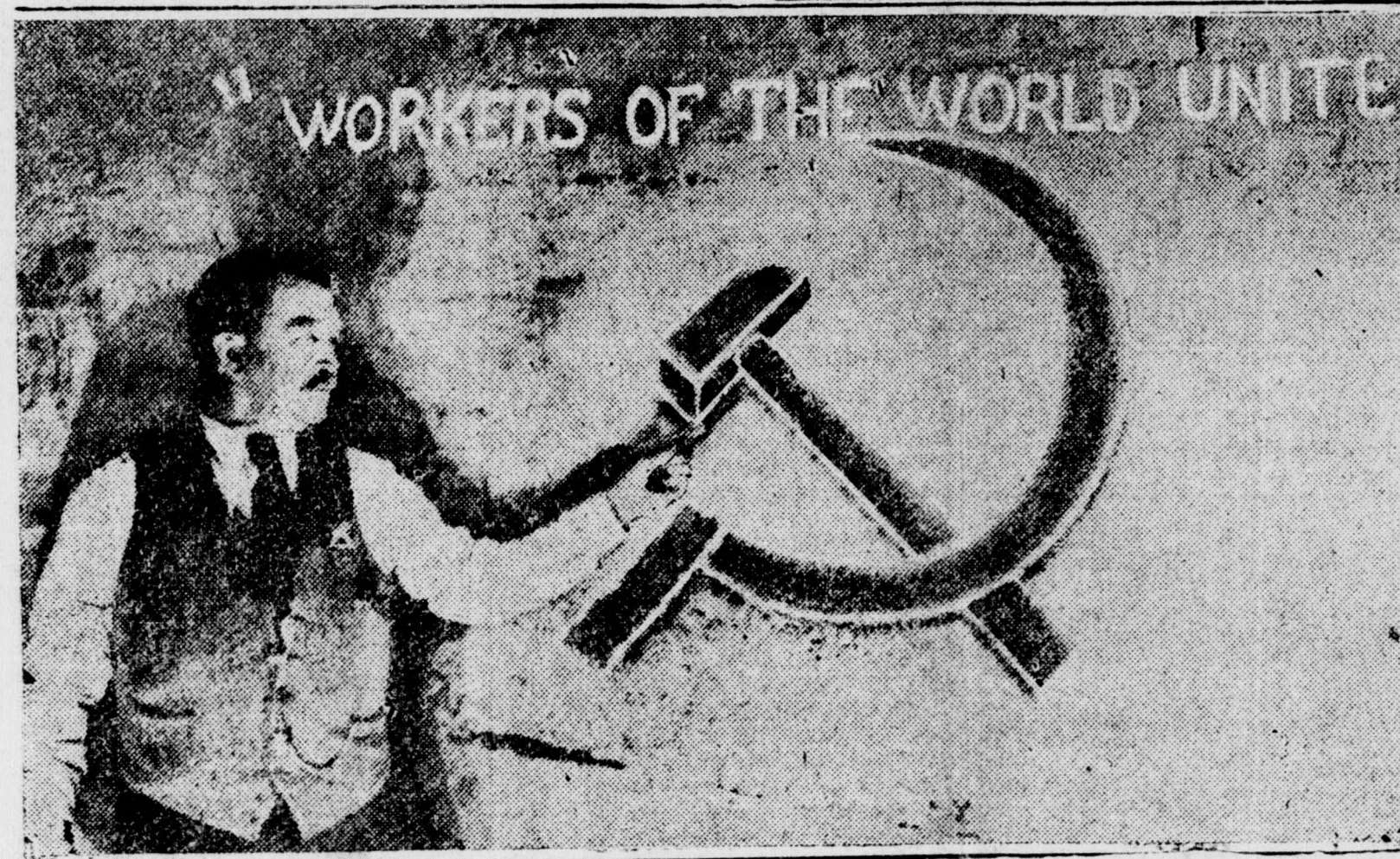
HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Mar. 22.—Eugene R. ("Captain-to-you") Case, self-admitted state leader of the Silver Shirts and Silver Legion now languishes in jail for lack of \$1,500 bail.

It all happened this way. The "Captain", a swashbuckler of the species of Baron Munchausen, had a fight at Santa Monica boulevard and Wilton Place last Monday night. This oddity enough, brought the police down upon him.

Following his arrest police placed the Captain of the Christ-Men in the "shadow box" because additional charges of suspicion of robbery had been placed against him. He was particularly identified by two hold-up victims, according to police, but was not held because "identification was not conclusive."

Unsuccessfully attempting to borrow a leaf from militant organizations that he is sworn to destroy, Case had a delegation of Silver Shirts call at Hollywood police station to protest his arrest, but to no avail.

AN EMBLEM THEY CAN'T ERASE



Chiselled and painted into the wall of an El Centro jail cell by arrested workers of the recent Imperial Valley lettuce strikes, this Hammer and Sickle emblem is causing Sheriff Campbell (lower left) much concern. All the police and vigilante terror and frame-ups have not been able to stop the growth of the Communist Party in the valley.

We Want C&AWIU! Imp. Valley Mass Meeting Demands

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ORGANIZING AS MELON CROP RIPENS

BULLETIN

BRAWLEY, Cal., Mar. 27.—Dr. Alexander Irvine, minister and author, and his niece were kidnapped by vigilantes Sunday night between here and El Centro and left in the desert. Ellis Jones, veteran journalist, was kidnapped on the streets of Calixto and beaten and Helen Martin and Kate Dewing were followed by vigilantes after the recent meeting held by the American Civil Liberties Union. Six workers have been jailed in Imperial and one in Riverside as the thugs continue their attempts to stop the organization of the workers. Protests against these brutalities must be immediately sent to Gov. Rolph and Pres. Roosevelt.

BRAWLEY, Cal., Mar. 23.—"Would you like to belong to the union that is being organized by the Mexican Consul, Terrazas?" six hundred agricultural workers were asked at a mass meeting here last Saturday.

"No!" thundered the six hundred in reply.

"Would you like to belong to the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union?"

"Yes, that's what we want," they shouted all together and stood up and raised their hands. This was their answer to the attack.

When the committee declared that they would go ahead with the parade anyhow, Millikan made it clear that Denver had enough cops to break up the parade and arrest the paraders.

Mass protest is being mobilized to force Millikan and Mayor George Bogie to grant this permit, and to guarantee the right of free assemblage for Denver workers.

Organizations participating in the strenuous protests included liberals and ministers, American Federation of Labor locals, the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and the Communist Party.

Facts brought out by the Communist Party speakers included the revelation that AF of L misleaders had told their rank-and-file that the ordinance did not apply to them; the fact that violence in Santa Clara had always been started by deputized thugs; the fact that growers' profits last year were bigger than the year before, while workers' wages had been cut.

Mediation and Sell-outs

"I would rather deal with Bill Green and a host of others like him... In fact—take it from me and a wealth of experience—THEIR INTERESTS ARE YOUR INTERESTS."

Thus spoke Gen. Johnson, NRA administrator, recently to 4000 bosses when discussing strikes and labor unions.

How well the events of the past week prove he was right—in the longshore strike, the auto workers strike and the attempt to saddle a permanent 10% cut on the railroad workers! For in both the former cases, through the medium of appeals from Roosevelt to AF of L heads for postponement, laying the base, the way was opened for conferences whose aim was the complete selling out of the workers. How desperate was the situation of the auto bosses, where 100,000 were ready for the fight, is clear in the fact that only after a final third conference ending Sunday in the White House between Green, Johnson, Roosevelt and automobile manufacturers, was a "settlement" announced.

In Washington the auto strike was betrayed with the acceptance by Green of a mediation board on which the workers have but one member, the bosses one and the third a "neutral" appointed by the NRA. This last desperate expedient of forcing a compulsory arbitration board was put over under the cloak of the bosses agreeing to live up to the NRA code, a promise which will be soon forgotten, as was the case in the Weirton strike, unless the workers continue their militancy and build their organizations stronger and fight for rank and file control. The whole tactic of the bosses was to prevent or delay the strike until the peak season was past.

On this coast only the last minute appeal of Roosevelt and the treacherous acceptance of a postponement on the part of Lewis, Finnegan, Holman & Co., prevented the strike which had been overwhelmingly voted by the longshoremen and for which they were prepared. No wonder Holman got sick and hasn't been around since. But the wrath of the longshoremen is not merely confined to anger. They are using the interval to strengthen their committees on the docks in preparation for the struggle, determined

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

Lack Cops to Escort May 1 Parade; Have Lots to Break It Up

DENVER, Colo., Mar. 13.—Millikan, Commissioner of Safety and Excise of the City of Denver, today refused a permit for a May Day parade to a committee whose spokesman was Michelson of the local AF of L. The reason given was that there were not enough police to escort the parade.

When the committee declared that they would go ahead with the parade anyhow, Millikan made it clear that Denver had enough cops to break up the parade and arrest the paraders.

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The Board of Supervisors has not taken any action yet. Further mass protests are planned to force the repeal of these ordinances.

Worker Candidates For School Board Will Hold Meeting

RICHMOND RALLIES MAR. 28 TO CANDIDATES DEMANDING FREE LUNCH FOR KIDS

RICHMOND, Cal., Mar. 25.—Wednesday, March 28th, workers of Richmond will turn out to hear Iva Moore and Bill Selles, workers' candidates for the Richmond High School Board.

The platform of these workers is for free hot lunches, clothing, and care for the children of unemployed and part-time workers; for free school and gym equipment for workers' children; students not to be forced to pay for damaged equipment and no report cards to be held back for failure to do so; no using of student body funds for other than student body activities; women teachers to receive three months' vacation with pay in the event of childbirth; no reduction in teaching staff or salaries.

On Wednesday, there will be a street meeting at 10th and Macdonald at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and an election rally in the Lincoln Auditorium at 8 o'clock. Workers are invited to ask these candidates questions on their stand on school affairs, and all questions will be answered. Any other candidates who attend will be given the floor for five minutes.

Both Selles and Mrs. Moore have children in the local schools, and both have been tireless and fearless leaders in the struggle for better relief and conditions for the unemployed of Richmond.

MWIU Strike Wins Better Food from Seamen Church Ins.

CHAPLAIN JAILS SEAMEN FOR REFUSING TO AGREE TO SURRENDER LIBERTY

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Mar. 22.—Militant seamen under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union forced an improvement in conditions of the notorious Seamen Church Institute here, which collects funds in the name of unemployed seamen and then makes the men work for miserable, unpalatable meals and filthy sleeping quarters.

One hundred and eleven of the men signed a petition demanding more and better food, all work to be paid for in cash, quarters in any hotel they wished, abolition of the check-up system, whereby the men are required to turn in at a certain hour every night, and no one to be blacklisted for signing the petition. The men had been sent to sleep in the Mason Hotel which has been condemned by the government as unfit for use.

Since the petition was presented, the food has improved, the

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

San Jose United Front Protests Picketing Laws

SAN JOSE, Cal., Mar. 26.—Workers and liberals today crowded the chambers of the Board of Supervisors to protest against the Fascist anti-picketing ordinances, 98 and 99.

Today's meeting culminated in a campaign of preparation on a united front basis, which included a meeting of delegates last Friday and a protest meeting of 300 in St. James' Park yesterday afternoon.

Organizations participating in the strenuous protests included liberals and ministers, American Federation of Labor locals, the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and the Communist Party.

Facts brought out by the Communist Party speakers included the revelation that AF of L misleaders had told their rank-and-file that the ordinance did not apply to them; the fact that violence in Santa Clara had always been started by deputized thugs; the fact that growers' profits last year were bigger than the year before, while workers' wages had been cut.

The Board of Supervisors has not taken any action yet. Further mass protests are planned to force the repeal of these ordinances.

The dance that night was arranged by the German Societies, a pro-Fascist Seattle organization.

43 Organizations in United Front Fight for Continuance CWA Jobs, Unemp. Insur.

Six Columns to Converge on S. F. Civic Center for Relief Demands

Cost of Living Rises 8 Percent During February

NEW YORK, Mar. 19.—Figures of the National Industrial Conference Board, Rockefeller - controlled research group for the benefit of capitalists, today disclosed that the cost of living during the month of February has increased by 8.6%, meaning that the wages of the workers have been cut 8.6% in the last month.

Basic clothing necessities are now 28.9% above March 1933, the price of flour has doubled, eggs are from 75 to 100 percent higher, bread prices have increased by 50 percent, and other things which workers must buy have increased proportionately.

Living Standard Up?

A special article by Walter Warren, Associated Press Business Writer, was featured in the Hearst "Call-Bulletin" of March 22, under the title "Standard of Living Up". In this article the business writer, who is always ready to try to show that

sometime, somewhere in California there once was something which he desperately tries to call a rise in "real wages" within the last year. (Real wages are the money wages received by workers adjusted for changes in the cost of living or the prices which workers have to pay.)

But the Hearst writer and the Hearst editor forgot to suppress the table on which they tried to base their lie, and exposed the fact that real wages are now far below the low level which existed last year.

The table is based on the wage statistics of the California State Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Cost of Living Index of the National Industrial Conference Board, an organization supported and controlled by the largest manufacturers. It shows that, although average weekly pay or money wages were a few cents greater in January and February of 1934 than in the same months of 1933, the cost of living had increased by a very much larger amount. As a result, "real wages" had dropped from an index of 98.3 in January 1933 to 97.2 in January 1934, and from 99.7 in February 1933 to 94.9 in February 1934. The latest data, for February 1934, were thus almost 5% below the level of 1933 and 2.5% below January of this year. Moreover, the author admits that these figures apply only to workers who now have jobs, and that the lowest paid factory workers in California.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 26.—Columns of workers marching from six mobilization points in different parts of the city will join in the Civic Center this Saturday at 1:30 p. m. in a huge demonstration for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, continuation of CWA or similar jobs at union scale and for adequate cash relief.

Following the United Front conference yesterday in Franklin Hall, final preparations are being completed to make this one of the greatest protests against the Roosevelt hunger policy that the city has seen. During the week, particularly for the latter half flying squads will hold a series of night rallies in the neighborhoods.

At yesterday's conference, the representatives of the forty-three organizations, were enthusiastic for a real struggle. Among the delegates were many from AFL locals who are endorsing the Workers Bill (H. R. 7598), Trade Union Unity League unions, the Construction Workers Industrial Union, the Communist Party and other organizations. As the conference was well under way, one hundred workers from a mass meeting at Jefferson Park came marching into the hall to pledge their support to the fight.

Mobilization Points.

The main demonstration on Marshall Green, Civic Center, will follow mass meetings at the following mobilization points:

MISSION—16th & Van Ness St. (Howard) 12 noon.
FILLMORE—Jefferson Park, at Gough & Eddy 12 noon.
(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

L. A. Demonstration in Plaza April 9

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 27.—An enlarged United Front Conference has been called for Sunday, April 1, 2 p. m. at 741 Wall St. to plan a big demonstration at the Plaza Monday, April 9 for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and continuation of CWA jobs. At last Monday's conference, 58 delegates were present, representing 5564 workers in 23 organizations.

The conference agreed to join with the United Front Against War and Fascism April 15th to plan a big May Day demonstration.

TO ORGANIZE NATIONAL
MARCH AT BIG STATE
CONFERENCE

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 26.—Mobilization for the Veterans' march on Sacramento to demand repeal of the Economy Act which is robbing many California veterans of their homes was a preliminary for a concerted demand for the Bonus, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League has already rallied 2000 veterans from throughout the state to assemble at Sacramento April 1.

Itinerary for the delegates calls for veterans to leave Los Angeles Wednesday morning on March 28 at 9:30 a. m. from 741 Wall street, to arrive at Bakersfield that evening. Delegations will join at Bakersfield on Thursday, leaving then and arriving at Fresno Thursday night. Many delegations leave Fresno, Friday morning, arriving at Stockton Friday night, and proceeding to Sacramento Saturday.

A state grievance conference will be held Sunday April 1st at Sacramento, and demands will be presented the following day to the legislature.

Demands among which the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is mobilizing the march are for payment of the adjusted service certificates immediately, repeal of the Economy Act, no foreclosures on home or small farms, passing the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598, and a fight against imperialism war.

Veterans everywhere are urged

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

Decayed Dirty Food Fare of Unemployed In S. F. Soupline

NEED AN ORGANIZATION TO FORCE SUPERVISORS TO ACT

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 24.—The conditions at the City Relief Kitchen at 52 Ritch St. are unbelievably foul, but the Supervisors consistently refuse to take any interest in the unemployed or do anything about it.

The meat is often decayed. The potatoes are often spoiled, and the beans are often not edible. The beans are dumped direct from the sacks into the vats and cooked without first being washed. The bread is often spoiled and unfit to eat.

Lettuce and food stuff are unloaded onto the sidewalk until the workers have the time allowed to remove it, and while the food rots there the neighborhood dogs go up and spray water upon it.

A Sea of Slop.

Ten or fifteen minutes after the men enter the kitchen the tables and floor become a sea of refuse, because the food is unfit for consumption. Bread has to be used by the men to wipe the dirt and slop from the tables before they can eat. The plates, cups, knives and forks are at all times wet with greasy soap water, and the eating utensils are never sterilized. Four or five thousand men have to eat after one another, shoulder to shoulder, without the tables being wiped off.

The workers in the kitchen are not required to undergo a physical examination before handling the food, and a lot of them are unfit for doing so.

After the feed is over the garbage cans are lined with the filth and stacked up in the kitchen—a wonderful place for breeding germ carrying flies.

The only wholesome food that enters the kitchen is that which is specially prepared for Manager Tom McGuire and taken into his office. McGuire also uses kitchen workers to wash and polish his car at city expense.

Shelters Lousy.

The shelter conditions are as terrible. Bed bugs, cockroaches and gray-backs abound at the shelters. Many a man is walking the streets with large sores as a result. Drinking cups are not allowed to be used at 300 7th St. The men can not keep warm as they only have one blanket furnished each man.

We have our backs up against the wall, and the supervisors are lined up against us and we can only win by a strengthening of our fight and depending upon ourselves to do it.

Long Beach War Vet Dies in CWA Trench

LONG BEACH, Cal., Mar. 22.—Frank Saunders, disabled war vet, was forced into the "crisis trenches"—the sewer job under construction here by the CWA and PWA.

He had been sick for two days prior to his work order; and when he reported for work this morning he protested to the foreman that he could not do such heavy work; but was sent into the ditch regardless. He was given the alternative of working where the boss told him or get the hell off the job. But the thought of his family who needed the \$12 per week so had forced him to work.

The foreman on these jobs are usually those who have succeeded in "eliminating the human element" from their duty.

Yes sir—e-e-e, ain't no chiselers gonna soldier on the job while THEY'RE boss. Chiseling is a privilege reserved for war profiteers.

And so at about 11 a. m. Frank Saunders paid his last tribute to war profits—he can pay no more. The Country he fought for is so busy preparing for another war for imperialist profits that it could afford to take care of this worker.

His face a death-mask, contorted with agony, parchment-like and yellowish pale in hue,

THE COUNTY POOR FARM AT LONG BEACH

"The Poor Farm near Long Beach is a sample of calloused capitalism at its worst." This is the statement of a man who was a patient there for over six months; and the following facts presented by him make it seem like an understatement.

The invalid and bed-ridden patients are treated with brutal indifference, often being refused water on hot days by attendants who complain because helpless patients ask them for assistance too often. The rheumatic patients are treated with brutal indifference. They must sleep in damp tents only six inches off the ground, and must stand while waiting for their meals even during rainy weather. The doctors say those over 60 are not to be bothered with much; they will try to cure only the younger ones!

"WORK, OR GET OUT!"

The slogan at the Poor House is "Work or Get Out." Those who refuse to work when assigned to jobs too heavy for them are refused the \$2.27 per month which they get for "wages", and are told that there are four roads leading out.

The food is vile, but the cook says "It's plenty good for tramps." Soup is made from decayed meat, the spinach served at the tables

Goes On Prison Road Gang to Get Food for His Baby

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 16.—Bilas Brown, a young Negro worker who was one of the first to be cut from the CWA was unable to get work or relief to care for himself, his 5-year-old daughter, Dora, and his sister who had been caring for the daughter since the mother died.

Not knowing of the activities of the Relief Workers Protective Union and the Unemployed Council, which fights to secure relief for all workers, Negro and white, Brown asked the court to swear out a warrant for non-support of his child, and pleaded guilty to it, in order that he could be sent away to the state's forced labor camps to have a dollar a day sent to feed his starving daughter.

Postal Clerks on Starvation Level; Need Real Union

400 SUBS LAID OFF ARCADE;
PAY IS 65c TO \$8 FOR
TWO WEEKS

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 23.—I consider it high time that the American public was made aware of the actual conditions as they exist in the government service.

As a government employee myself I can speak with authority.

I have in mind several cases of hard-working men employed as substitutes in the post-office who are actually in want and have to accept charity from the County. Their average pay runs from 65c to a possible \$7 or \$8 for two weeks work.

These men are required to report every day for work, but are not paid one cent for the time that they have to hang around the office. These men have my heartfelt sympathy but I am helpless to do anything for them except to advertise their deplorable condition and pray that something may be done to remedy them.

Two hundred sub-clerks were laid off indefinitely at the Arcade station last week.

We have been notified of a four day furlough without pay between now and the first of July. Also no more vacation until further notice.

My pay has been so reduced that I am no longer able to meet my payments on the furniture, the bank and so on, and yet these people have the nerve to ask us to lay off for a day to help the poor substitutes who are being laid off.

The government is well able to guarantee the substitutes a minimum wage of \$15 a week. Why don't they do it?

—L. A. Postal Clerk

(Editorial Note: We suggest that the workers organize the clerks and substitutes into the existing unions and force action there for an end of these conditions, and if they cannot do so, that they organize militant unions for action.)

100 Join NLWU Thru Last Hammond Strike

EUREKA, Cal., Mar. 15.—One hundred workers joined the National Lumber Workers Union here as the Hammond strikers went back to work to intensify the organizational activities in preparation for presenting the new wage demands set by the recent Wage Conference in Seattle.

In the near future, the new code adopted at the wage conference will be sent to the company and the NRA officials, and a new struggle developed if the company refuses these demands.

In the meantime, the NLWU has established a local committee and local secretary and the local organization is growing fast.

stands out as mute evidence of the far-reaching effect of the war, and his circumstances, place and time in the history of the world are the role that workers are expected to play in all imperialist wars for capitalist profits. Saunders leaves a wife and two children.

is still mixed with stock fertilizer, and anything that falls on the floor is picked up, dust and all, and served with the rest. The institution has a prize herd of dairy cattle, still no butterfat is ever served—only skim milk. There are thousands of chickens on the farm, yet eggs are practically never served. About the only meat is spoiled liver, and one of the patients asked for a change of diet the chief doctor told him that nourishing food would do him no good—probably only fatten him some.

The principal base foods are such unbalanced items as macaroni, rice, and corn starch. Breakfast consists of brackish water called coffee, partly cooked cereal, plain bread with a lump of oleo, stewed cold figs or immature raisins, with dirt and insects thrown in.

The expense to the County is supposed to be about \$50 per month for each patient. It does not even approach that figure. But the superintendents, secretaries, stewards, assistants, and the efficiency engineer all get high salaries.

When Mayor Shaw and the racketeers of Los Angeles came to inspect the place, the steward was tipped off in advance. But Shaw and his friends did not stop to dine!

—E. B.

\$60,000,000 Worth of Crops — But Wages Cut

CALIFORNIA MAJOR HARVESTING PERIODS OF TRUCK, FRUIT & NUT CROPS

PREPARED BY ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
—BANK OF AMERICA—

TRUCK CROPS												PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1932 DOLLAR VALUE
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Lettuce												15,499,000 -4.1
Carrots												3,383,000 -14.4
Cabbage												591,000 -8.7
Asparagus												6,475,000 -2.9
Peas												5,042,000 -15.2
Strawberries												2,193,000 +3.0
Beans Green												745,000 -9.3
Cauliflower												5,441,000 -10.3
Tomatoes												4,510,000 +1.7
Onions												1,518,000 +71.2
Winter melons												891,000 +18.2
Peppers												611,000 -22.2
Artichokes												921,000 -28.1
Celery												2,948,000 -27.1
Spinach												615,000 +44.0
Cauliflower												2,016,000 -22.8
TOTAL												759,941,000 -8.2

This crop chart, indicating the periods during which California truck crops are harvested, show when the struggles against the attempted cuts on agricultural workers' pay must be organized. Already strikes in the lettuce and pea-fields have begun under leadership of the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

NRA Cuts Pay in Western Refinery

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 23.—Last week I read in the Western Worker about the conditions in the Navy Yard at Mare Island. Right here in our own city things are just as bad in some of the big factories.

In the Western Sugar Refinery the mechanics used to make \$30 per week, and the laborers \$25. Now, under the NRA, these same men are getting about the worst pay in the city. The mechanics make \$22 per week, and the laborers get the tidy sum of \$14.40. The NRA may be good for some people, but it is not good for the working man.

The Union Iron Works are the same as the other places. They bring the men over to go to work, and have them stand in line until about 9:30 a. m. After that, if they have no work for them, they are sent home, without any compensation for the hours they had to stand at the command of the company general.

—San Francisco Worker.

Subscribe to the only working-class paper in the West, today!

Lake County CWA Workers Strike

VAGES CUT TO \$3.70 WEEKLY;
STRIKERS FORCED TO WALK
BACK TO SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 20.—I went to the Camp Hound Gibson in Lake County, under the CWA, along with a lot of other workers from the skid-road. We were promised 45 cents per hour and 30 hours per week work.

First we were kept up at the camp for two weeks without any work at all. Finally, we were put on at 15 hours per week, instead of the promised 30, and they took out 50 cents a day for our food on the three days we worked.

Last week, we were supposed to re-sign for 30 cents an hour and 24 hours per week. Formerly, we had netted \$5.25 per week. But now, we were forced not only to take this cut but to pay 50 cents per day for our food, whether we worked or not, so that our net pay per week was cut to \$3.75.

By this time, we had been in camp six weeks, and no checks

had arrived.

42 Quit.

Forty-two of us decided to quit when they tried to put this new pay on us. The ranger told us that we could quit, but we would have to walk back to San Francisco if we did, although they had guaranteed us transportation.

It took us over two days to walk back, and there were too many of us to be able to pick up rides. None of us had more than fifty cents in our pocket to eat with on the way. Some of the fellows managed to catch rides on a freight train.

When I got into San Francisco, I went to the office at 49-4th Street. From there they sent us to the Federal Building, and then they sent us to the State Building. The State Building sent us back to the tenth floor of 49-4th St. Still we have not been able to get any of our pay. Some of us went to the San Francisco News to see what they would do. They told us to see a lawyer who worked with them, but the lawyer would not do anything for us. So we are going to form a committee under the Construction Workers Industrial Union and go down to a body and demand our back wages.

—Worker Correspondent.

OUR PARTY CHANGES and ADVANCES

By George Morris

The District Convention of the Communist Party of California, Arizona and Nevada, which has just completed its work, in addition to accomplishing valuable work has given a striking picture of the change that our Party is experiencing.

It was undoubtedly an inspiration to any one that was able to witness the proceedings, especially such as have experienced the history of the Party and who are able to compare it with its pre-crisis condition.

Merely giving such facts as that in comparison with its condition in 1929 when the 7th convention was held, the membership has increased eight-fold, that there are 3,000 members at present; that there are 234 Party units; that the Party led more than 70,000 workers in California strikes during 1933, that virtually all political organizations which sought to avoid militant struggle have gone out of existence, while the Unemployed Councils remain as the leadership of the jobless—such facts alone do not tell the story. The Party's social composition—the type of members, their attitude to Party tasks and the industries they come from has likewise changed. To realize this change one has to do more than merely study reports. It is necessary to get into the active comrades who represent the present day revolutionary movement.

FACTIONALISM — RENEGADES.

Added to all this is the fact that the Party had just vomited out the Lovestone and Trotsky renegades, emerging from a 7-year factional struggle, which in California was most bitter and left its effects for even a longer time than in other parts of the country. At one time there was even an open split. The attention of the average member in 1929 and even in 1930 was still chiefly occupied with routine internal tasks, cafeteria discussions, gossiping about individuals and wrangling on all questions but such as may arise from activity in struggles.

A few new members would join but would leave disappointed, as the party which they were told would lead the revolutionary overthrow of the capitalist system, hardly took leadership even in struggles for immediate needs. The internal atmosphere was by no means the kind that would help to keep members within the Party.

The predominant element among the leading comrades were old timers, who boasted of their past but did little that's practical to guide the membership in the present struggles. The Party was far from being an advance guard, as in most cases strikes ended in defeat or were broken out spontaneously or under the leadership of the AP of L. with our members trying to influence it somehow by dragging at the tail end.

Such, in the main, was the character of our Party immediately before the crisis broke out.

NEW FORCES.

The convention in 1934 presents a tremendous change in the entire character of the Party, although it is only a beginning in the march towards a mass Bolshevik Party.

The majority of the delegates were in the Party less than two years. There is still a larger majority among the membership generally. The majority of the regions now having a Communist movement did not have the slightest conception of what a Communist was like until 3 years ago. Most of these towns prided themselves on being able to keep out of even the American Federation of Labor unions. A Communist movement would hardly dare to attempt a meeting. The Legion and K. K. elements had full command.

Now witness the large chain of Communist units extending through the San Joaquin Valley. The Sacramento-Stockton section is now the third largest in the district. The units extending down the Sacramento River and out of the big strike wave that swept the valley last summer.

BIG JUMP IN L. A.

Of the Los Angeles Section in which there are now 100 units, compared with 10 units in 1929 of which six were in the Boyle Heights region and were almost entirely composed of Jewish comrades who came from the east. The delegates, as the Party everywhere is now, were overwhelmingly native-born. Even our foreign-born comrades now are such as come from sections of the workers who play a very important role in the class struggle of California, and whom the Party must win, especially the Mexican, Filipino, or Japanese workers.

But what is perhaps most interesting, is that the 84 regular delegates and more than 150 fraternal, were such as were elected chiefly from the lowest of the Party's internal and external campaign in an effort to stop the Party's growth. They take advantage of our slow rate in educating the new comrades on the principles of Communism. That this is an organized campaign is shown from the fact that a member of the "Red Squad" walked into the Los Angeles Workers Book Shop and bought 20 copies of "Why Communism?". Obviously they have a school for their disruptive work.

The convention was an expression of unanimous approval of the line and plan of action presented by the District Committee. The best guarantee that the progress made by the Party

DISCUSSION PRACTICAL.

The discussion was a marked contrast to those of the former "days." It was practical, arising mainly from the problems that face comrades in the daily activities. There was little self-satisfaction or boasting. It was chiefly constructive and self-critical. When the convention was over, drowned in the enthusiasm were remarks of one or two of our old timers who have not yet adjusted themselves to the latest forms of activity in our Party that the discussion was on a "low political level." Such a conception betrays sectarianism, and is a general question, to understand that such discussion arises because our Party has reached out among fresh forces, who are doing remarkably well for the short time they are in, and considering that educational comrades are so badly in need that they join our ranks.

Comrades who make such an estimation of the convention discussion, usually look back to discussions at convention of four and five years ago when there was a predominance of high-sounding phrases on general questions, when speeches although they did not arise from actual experience. When self-criticism was replaced by "taking a shot at someone else." Such spirit was absent at this convention. Comrades sincerely told the Party what they learned by experience. On the other hand, when corrected, comrades did not take it as a personal attack.

NO PHRASE-MONGERING.

An idea that the discussion was on a lower plane than those of previous days, can only emerge from the minds of such as still live in the old out-lived spirit, or from intellectuals who have joined our movement, but to whom a political discussion is a new thing. They are indulging in a contest of fancy phraseology—such as have joined the Party "to teach it," instead of getting into its struggles and learning from them. We are through with hair-splitting. Our discussions must be an analysis of activity and call to action.

It would of course be futile to overlook the low political level among our membership. That is precisely the reason for the convention devoting so much attention to the job of Leninist education in our Party. In his report for the District Committee,

Matson S.S. Waiter Shows the Way to Get Full Wages

MEN WORK 15 1/2 HRS. A DAY; MANY RACKETEERS WORKED ON THEM

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 22.—My long cherished ambition to work on the Matlo was realized recently.

After signing on as a first-class waiter at \$40 a month, I was told to buy two dummies or vests at the shop chest, to be worn on duty, \$6.25 to be deducted from my wages after my first two trips.

When we got to Honolulu we were told that every member of the crew must have a life boat ticket. After a ten minutes' ride around the ship, we received application blanks, filled them out, swear to them before a notary board ship, pay out 50 cents, and about 100 entirely inexperienced members of the stewards department were now full-fledged experienced life boat men. Do the passengers know this?

Work 15 1/2 Hours.

Working conditions are miserable. Hours are from 5:30 in the morning until 11 p. m. with about a 2-hour break. There are no regular meal hours, for the passengers require the waiters to be on duty practically all day and night. Besides this, there is side work, such as scrubbing, polishing, sweeping, and other janitor work. We sleep below the water line, just above the propeller and get about 10 hours of sleep per night. These same conditions apply to cooks and bakers.

The crew has to pay one dollar graft every two weeks to the glory hotel steward. The crew must sign off two days before the boat reaches San Francisco. The idea of this is so that the crew will spend their money freely at the ship chest for beer and booze, or participate in a crap game, thus keeping the money in the Matson Line's coffers. A guide gets \$2 for every seaman he can get to sign on. The result of this is that most of the crew are broke when they get into port, and have to sign up again at the same low wages.

Win Full Pay.

When it was my turn to sign off, I saw that \$3.25 was deducted from my pay, so I refused to sign until I was paid in full, and succeeded in getting not only my own full wage but the wages for all the 41 waiters in the first-class salon. This shows what can be done with a little organization.

The crew is very dissatisfied with conditions, and are getting ready to organize a strike with the longshoremen's strike in the near future. It is important for the seamen to be organized along with the longshoremen. The Marine Workers Industrial Union does this, and it conducts a militant struggle for better conditions on shipboard.

—Malolo Worker.

TRADE UNION NOTES

45 Organizations Pledge Support if Longshoremen Strike

The impending strike of the longshoremen on the San Francisco waterfront brought into action a United Front Committee in Support of the Strike numbering more than 45 labor, fraternal and mass organizations. Spokesmen for the committee were received at a meeting of the Longshoremen at Eagles Hall last Wednesday night with great enthusiasm when they outlined their plans to aid the impending strike. The Support Committee plans to have their work organized that immediately when the strike is called a grocery box will go to every family of a striking longshoreman and an adequate food kitchen will be set up for the single workers.

Fishermen's State Conference Called

To set up a State Committee of the Fishermen & Cannery Workers Industrial Union to further consolidate the work in various ports in California, a conference has been called of representatives of all ports in California to take place Sunday, April 8th at 121 Haight St. at 2 p. m. All locals have been notified to send in delegates.

Send in Questions on Trade Union Work

Questions sent to this column concerning Trade Union work and organization may now be answered weekly. What problems are faced throughout the Western District? If you will write to Trade Union Notes, 37 Grove St., San Francisco, and ask questions the questions and answers will appear at an early date.

Stockton Charities Preparing to Use Workers As Scabs

STOCKTON, Cal., Mar. 24.—Relief workers here are being prepared for the charity's attempts to force them to work in the agricultural fields at 15c per hour by the most intense worsening of conditions.

Charity workers are not paid in cash at all, but in groceries which are sold at a much higher price than prevails in the store. Workers in standing timber in the fields get paid \$1.50 per cord for cutting a cord of 4-foot lengths, or \$1.25 for sawing it into 1 or 2 foot lengths. Two men working all day long are lucky to make three dollars between them.

In the wood-yard, the workers are reduced to a lot for sawing wood up into stove-lengths, splitting, and piling. A good man can only make a dollar in nine hours.

Threaten to Stop Relief.

The workers are huddled up in little 2-room shacks belonging to the California Cooperative Canneries, who get paid a good round sum in rent from the charity commission. Ramont, head of the charities, the man who tried to break the fruit strike here last year by volunteering to get the canneries "all the men they wanted" at 15 cents per hour, is responsible for housing the workers in these shacks. He has earned the workers' hatred when the spinners' crop comes, there will be no more relief in Stockton.

Wood which the relief workers saw is sold to other workers for cash, but the relief workers never get a cent of money.

—Worker Correspondent.

Comrade Darcy dealt with such questions as workers usually ask about our Party, even going into details to picture the society that our Party is aiming to establish. In his closing speech the chief stress, was that the Comrades take advantage of the rich Leninist literature now available in the English language. The publishing of our Workers School in San Francisco is now being followed with a similar institution in Los Angeles, and other cities. At no time in the history of our Party were so many studying Marxism-Leninism as at the present time. The fact that without the closest link with the practical day to day work, this education becomes empty abstractions.

ENEMY INFLUENCE REVEALED.

The convention discussion also brought out that in our Party crop up expressions of anti-semitism, white chauvinism, and influences from the "New Deal." These are the influence of the enemies' internal and external campaign in an effort to stop the Party's growth. They take advantage of our slow rate in educating the new comrades on the principles of Communism. That this is an organized campaign is shown from the fact that a member of the "Red Squad" walked into the Los Angeles Workers Book Shop and bought 20 copies of "Why Communism?". Obviously they have a school for their disruptive work.

NO PHRASE-MONGERING.

The convention was an expression of unanimous approval of the line and plan of action presented by the District Committee. The best guarantee that the progress made by the Party

Salmon Fishermen in Monterey Return to Work

The salmon fishermen of Monterey returned to work for 12c a pound in order to build their union stronger and to prepare for further struggles to better their conditions. With their union, the Market Section of the Fishermen & Cannery Workers Industrial Union already taking in many members due to their policy of the strike, the morale of the workers is reported to be high and the union is gaining popularity among the fishermen.

Only 16 Out of 1000 R. R. Families Can Survive 10% Cut

Last December, Miss Francis Perkins, Secretary of Labor made a speech to railway workers in the Palmer House at Chicago. At that time she revealed certain facts which have been brought to light in an investigation made by the Department of Labor into the living conditions of 1000 representative railroad workers and their families.

When this investigation was made, three out of four families were either on relief or heavily in debt and the remainder had completely exhausted their reserves, lost either their homes, automobiles, household furniture, life insurance policies or other assets. Only 16 of this number had so far weathered the crisis without serious loss. The temporary 10% wage cut for railroad workers was then in effect and in order to make this a permanent wage cut the railroads tried to saddle the railroad workers with a further 5% cut called the whole deduction a "temporary" 15% cut. Four months since this investigation of 1000 representative families of railroad workers has been made with rising prices due to inflation it is doubtful if 16 families are still weathering this further assault upon their living standards.

"Union Iron Worker" Sells Like Hotcakes

"The Union Iron Worker," the new bulletin issued by a group of workers in that plant in San Francisco, sold like hotcakes on its first appearance. When two men were at the gates they sold 75 as quick as they could get rid of them, and the workers, seeing in it stories of their own grievances got their friends to buy. When a flunky, seeing the response to the sale, turned in a call for the cops, other workers warned the sellers in time for them to get safely away. The men, after reading the bulletin, promised their support both financially and in stories.

All material for the Union Iron Worker should be sent to it at 37 Grove St.

Cooks No. 44 Endorse Workers Bill

Coast Longshoremen Conv. in SF Forces Fight for Demands

Officials Attempt to Halt Militancy of the Rank and File, But Fail

(By a Longshoreman)

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 24.—The Coast Longshoremen's Association, which was moved forward two weeks on the insistence of the San Francisco local, convened on Feb. 25th with representatives from all locals up and down the Pacific Coast.

The militancy of the rank and file was at once apparent. It was the characteristic throughout the week and a half that the convention met. This was reflected in the unanimous adoption of resolutions calling for the freedom of the Scottsboro Negro boys in Alabama, of Tom Moody in San Quentin, and the Kentucky miners. Their attitude toward fascism and its murdering of workers in Germany was just as decisively shown when the convention recommended to all locals that they take action against the loading or unloading of any ship flying the Nazi flag, and a resolution was adopted boycotting German-made goods of all kinds, with a fine for any ILA longshoreman found purchasing any.

Try to Stop Militancy.

The officialdom, however, tried with all means to keep the militant sentiment down, and when delegations from the International Labor Defense requested the floor for a few minutes to offer their help in defending those arrested in the expected strike struggle of the stevedores for union recognition and their other demands, they were denied the floor by Paddy Morris, International Organizer and chairman of the convention on the pretense that they were "a branch of the Communist Party."

A delegation from the Marine Workers Industrial Union, also asked for the floor to offer the support of the seamen in case the strike developed, but again Paddy Morris ruled that they should not be allowed to speak. In this case he used the staff that they were a Communist Party and a dual organization, though the majority of the members showed that they did not fall for that line.

In spite of all efforts of the District officials, Bjorklund and Morris, ably assisted by Peterson of San Pedro and Finnegan of the San Francisco clerks, the San Francisco delegation succeeded in getting a plan of action adopted for union recognition and for the code demanded by the ILA rank and file—\$1. an hour, \$1.50 an hour for overtime, 30-hour, five-days week, and against

"declassification" and the setting up of government Fink Halls. In sharp contrast to Ryan's plan to keep the men working and to arbitrate through the National Labor Relations Board, thus breaking up the entire coast into different divisions and splitting the ranks of the workers, the San Francisco plan of action called for using the weapon of the strike to gain the demands of the men, no arbitration, no deal only as when on the Pacific Coast, and no separate port agreements. Resolutions were also adopted that in case a strike developed, conferences of all marine workers were to be called in each port regardless of the full demands, or whether they were organized, to gain full support for the strike.

At the insistence of the rank and file membership the convention also voted to do everything possible in the future to set up a Waterfront Federation composed of seamen, longshoremen, teamsters, and all trades connected with the longshore work so as to be able to successfully combat with the entire strength of the industry, the bosses' attempts to force the present rotten conditions and wages to remain.

The convention was successfully stalled along and drawn out by Paddy Morris until it was decided who were to be the new district officials. J. C. Bjorklund was declared elected without opposition as District Secretary, and a new political trick of having one of his tools run against him, thus fooling many of the delegates into not running against him for the office. At the last minute he withdrew, leaving Bjorklund a clear field.

Locals Vote Strike.

The plan of action laid down at the convention called for a strike to be taken on the whole coast if the full demands were not met by March 23. This strike vote has since been taken by all the locals showing the men to be 99% in favor of the fight. That this plan was contrary to the plans of International President Ryan, of New York, was shown by the telegrams he sent to the convention saying that if the radicals in the ILA did not like his conservative type of leadership they could withdraw from the International and he would deal only with the conservative locals. He also advised the convention to be conservative and to leave the calling of the strike in his hands. But they did not do this at all, knowing what his

How Bill Green Serves Wall St.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR



Washington, D. C.
March 8, 1934.

Mr. Joseph Levin, Secretary,
United Leather Workers' Local Union No. 53,
Leather Institute, 810 Locust Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Coming to the belief that H.R. 7598 is unconstitutional the American Federation of Labor is supporting the Worker Unemployment Insurance Bill, a copy of which is enclosed.

We will do everything possible to have the proper law enacted.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

Respectfully yours,

Bill Green

President,
American Federation of Labor.

Photostat of one of the letters Bill Green, AF of L president, is sending to locals to help the bosses fight the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. But more than 1100 locals have not been fooled by the lie about "unconstitutionality" and the number grows daily.

"conservative leadership" means from his record on the Atlantic Coast.

A committee was elected to meet with the shipowners, which they did. The shipowners refused to deal with them, however, declaring that the San Francisco delegation was composed of sixteen Communists, and that the new district officers to be elected must not be radical, but favorable to the shipowners.

Did they get their wish?

Despite the overwhelming vote of the 12,500 ILA members in locals up and down the coast, and the unorganized men who also favor the strike, the leadership, particularly Lewis, meekly acceded to the request of Roosevelt to postpone the strike set for March 23. The shipowners did not meet the longshoremen's demands by then, nor would a postponement incline them to do so, but it did give them more time to prepare, to get in scabs.

The only chance for the successful winning of the demands of the longshoremen lies not through the "impartial board" sell-outs that Roosevelt engineers but in militantly carrying out the decisions of the convention, particularly in regard to building dock committees on each dock and united action of the entire coast.

Gold Price Jumps 75%, But Miners' Pay Stays Down

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Mar. 20.—A worker in the state forced labor camps here was fired for giving out literature to the miners in the gold mines.

Since the beginning of the "New Deal," the price of gold has risen from \$20.67 to \$35.50, but the miners have not had their pay increased at all, muckers getting \$3.00 per day and machine miners \$5 per day. The fact that the bosses have been getting all the benefit of the 75% increased price of gold has made many of the mine workers sore, and some of them approached the worker in a single men's labor camp and asked him for literature on organizing, which he gave them.

Shortly after that, the sheriff came to the mining camp, and after an attempt to intimidate the worker who had given out the literature had failed, he had him fired from his job on the excuse that he was a married man.

Workers! Get Subscriptions to the Western Worker from One year \$2.00; 6 months \$1.00 and 3 months 60c.

Northwest Lumber Worker Conference Organizes Fight for New Wage Scale

To Unite Struggle for \$4.50 Day Minimum? 30 Hr. Week, Abolition of Job Sharks

SEATTLE, Wash., Mar. 24.—The recent Lumber Wage Conference called by the National Lumber Workers Union to hammer out a fighting program of joint action against the present low wages and conditions was enthusiastically supported by the five different unions and many mill and camp groups present. The 37 delegates represented 12,235 organized workers.

The main report on the present conditions lay-offs and wage cuts created by the NRA Lumber Code was made by James Murphy, National Secretary of the NLWU. He pointed out that the Conference assembled in the entire west is in a turmoil of struggles.

The strike of the British Columbia loggers which has been in effect for over six weeks are solidifying their forces and building a strong Lumber Workers Industrial Union. The loggers of Willamette Harbor have won an increase in wages. The boomers and rafters of Everett won a 60c per day increase after one day of the strike. The fallers and buckers of the Big Creek camp won a 22% increase in wages and a 30-hour week. The National Lumber Workers Union after a twelve day strike. The hundred and eighty men of the Hammond camps in Eureka struck for higher wages under the leadership of the NLWU.

The delegates' reports proved clearly that the NRA machine is organized for the lumber operators. Specific cases showed that CWA wages were reduced in the South on demand of the operators, from 45c per hour to 23c per hour because the lumber workers were seeking employment on the CWA projects rather than work for the operators at a starvation wage.

Militant workers have been fired for organizing the NLWU and discriminations are taking place daily. Strike action has been the only way the workers could force the operators to live up to the code.

Wages Demand.

After four hours of concrete discussion a higher wage minimum, a wage scale was devised demanding:

That the minimum wage scale for the lumber industry shall be no less than \$4.50 for a six-hour day and a five-day week. Time and a half shall be paid for overtime to be worked only in emergency cases. Wages to be increased according to the rise in living costs. Abolition of all piece and contract work. Against

Need More Asylums (as the Crisis Drives) (More People Inmate)

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 23.—Break-up of capitalist culture was indicated today by reports that there are 4037 more persons in state institutions for the insane than the seven buildings can hold.

So numerous are those who have been driven insane thru the mental strain of the crisis that 2905 are forced to sleep on the floor because of overcrowding. Admission that the number will increase is seen in the proposal to build another five-story psychopathic hospital near San Francisco Hospital.

Economy Professor Makes it Clear as—

PASADENA, Cal., Mar. 24.—Dr. Burchette, "Professor of Economics" spoke to an assembly here recently on the evils of "Political Banking." He is a typical example of the muddled, reactionary prophesies like Robert Millikan and Chas. Beard.

The "economist" told that the present crisis was caused by the bankers because they allowed an over-expansion of credit, and meddled with industry instead of sticking to banking. Later he said it wasn't the fault of the banker, but that the crisis was really brought on by such things as the depositors being unreasonable and demanding their savings without first giving thirty days notice, expecting marble interior banks for their "five cent deposits."

And, finally that the bankers were hog-tied by legislation passed irrespective of the wishes of the bankers. To clear all this up he added, "You can understand what I mean if you remember my axiom that business and 'economics' are two entirely different, unrelated things." About that time he gave up.

Help the Bankers.

The slop and poison of these "men of learning" has a sinister meaning for the workingclass. This "economist," with his confusion and superficiality, put across to his audience, first, that the capitalist system is really all right (the bankers only overstep themselves sometimes, and with the aid of a smart "economist" like himself all would be well with capitalism in the U. S.) and secondly, that legislative bo-

U. C. Students Vote 3 to 1 to Abolish Military Training

REGENTS SABOTAGE FIGHT BY POSTPONING ACTION UNTIL TERM IS OVER

BERKELEY, Cal., Mar. 23.—In an effort to disorganize student protest against compulsory military training as typified by a 3-1 vote demanding its abolition in a poll in which 1693 students voted, the University of California regents yesterday "postponed" their decision on the question until their meeting in May, when the college term will be over and the existing anti-ROTC organizations dispersed.

Since the beginning of the campaign, campus "big-shots" such as Akefield Taylor, president of the Associated Students, have attempted to assume command of the protest movement and to persuade the students that the Regents would make a "fair" and speedy decision. In the face of this action, the committee which they created to prevent any militant action must disintegrate.

The campus poll was conducted by the National Students League branch, despite the ban of the University authorities and the refusal of the League for Industrial Democracy, I.D.M., the Socialist Party, and the all-University United Front Committee against compulsory ROTC, to co-operate in holding the poll.

Plans of this united front committee, which Jean Symes of the I.D.M. is attempting to emulsify, call for a general strike during the week of April 6-13. Under the influence of the I.D.M. members, the United Front committee has refused to call a one-hour protest strike against ROTC during the week, although this week has been set aside for these strikes by other university groups throughout the country.

The National Students League is attempting to win sincere elements within the united front to a concrete policy of action, especially since the futility of putting any blame on the Regents is thoroughly exposed.

dies, state and national, are a nuisance to the bankers and should not be allowed to interfere with them. It is really all right (the bankers only overstep themselves sometimes, and with the aid of a smart "economist" like himself all would be well with capitalism in the U. S.) and secondly, that legislative bo-

Main Tasks in Railroad Concentration

By James Tracy

Although every Party resolution for the past two years has called for concentration in the Railroad Industry, we have never been able to form more than two shop units.

The sentiment for struggle among the railroad workers has very sharply drawn our attention to our organizational weakness. Never since the big railroad strike of 1922, have the railroad workers been so keen for strike action. In almost every railroad company, the workers have taken a strike vote. In all reports we are able to get to date, the reports are about the same, 98% in favor of strike.

This sentiment comes after a wage-cut system that was signed by the take leaders of the Big 4 Brotherhoods on January 31st, 1932, for a 10% wage cut to be restored in June 1934. Now to keep this 10%, the railroad companies seek a further wage-cut of 5% in other words, an additional 5% cut. The take officials of the Big 4 Brotherhoods were very careful in the working of the strike vote, giving only the officials the power to call a strike. And unless the system is started from the rank and file of these organizations, the railroad workers are on the road to another sell-out.

It is not only a fight against the railroad companies but also a fight against the officials of the Standard Railroad Organizations, for example:

MASS LAY-OFF PLANNED.

One local of San Francisco trainmen has a great number of grievances of which the officials have not forced the railroad com-

panies to do anything. The same labor chiefs who will represent the railroad workers in the coming negotiations have just signed an agreement with the Canadian roads for a 15% wage cut. Joseph E. Eastman, Federal Coordinator, is backing the Prince Plan which will consolidate the 215 railroad companies now in existence into seven or not more than eight railroad companies. This plan will put 300,000 more railroad men out of work. Last year 1933, 60,000 fewer workers were employed than in 1932. Yet these men moved 780,958 more cars of freight than were moved the year before. 25 railroads to report for the first 3 months of 1933 show a net profit of \$20,576,000. The workers have been forced with the help of the Brotherhood officials to accept the whole burden of the crisis.

WHAT TO DO.

We must organize the Unity Groups in the standard railroad unions. There are locals of the Big 4 Brotherhoods in all railroad division points. We can organize these workers around the following slogans:

1.—Return of the 10% wage cut. 2.—Curtailling the power of the Grand Lodge officials in negotiations. 3.—Lower salaries and overhead for Grand Lodge apparatus. 4.—Amalgamation. 5.—Removal of gag rules. 6.—Lower dues and assessment.

Where there are no organizations among the other 17 crafts of the industry, only that of the company unions, we organize independent Unions that will work with the Unity movement. Thru this connection they work directly with the rank and file of the Brotherhoods.

Bring Forward Party Among Farmers

By P. Ortner

At the Sonoma Section Convention on Feb. 4, during the discussion on methods of organizing the United Farmers League it was proven that some of our comrades still try to hide the face of the Party in organizing poor farmers. This is decidedly wrong. The poor farmer is looking for leadership, the same as the factory worker in the city and it is for us to lead them by showing them that the Communist Party is the only Party leading them, as well as the city workers, in that united fight which gives strength to both.

It is a fact that the work of organizing the poor farmers is more successful by hiding the Party. The comrades should see the grave mistake we would make by organizing the exploited poor farmers without revealing to them the face of the Party, by the correctness of its leadership in their daily struggles, is consequently their party also. It seems wasted effort if we cannot make them understand the principles of our Party and thereby gain their support to it. We must arm these men with a better political understanding, which is so necessary as a bulwark against at-

tacks of the bourgeoisie.

FIGHT THE "RED SCARE."

Some of our comrades think that the "Red scare," a condition created by constant reading of the bourgeois papers, renders the farmer the victim of a false organization. They do not realize that it is just that deplorable condition of being misled, which creates in the poor farmers that state of mind, and the only way to overcome it is to show them the line followed in their struggle, by our Party is correct.

The action of the comrades shows that we do not read our Party press and literature as we should. For instance, Party documents like the 13th Plenum resolution of the Communist International was read by only six of the twenty-one delegates present at our Section Convention and the resolution by the Central Committee by even fewer.

When Comrade Noral proved the incorrectness of the attitude taken by the comrades in organizing the farmers, as mentioned above, he received an enthusiastic applause, which proves again we are all eager to learn, in order to be able to teach others.

Party Convention Discussion Section

Central Committee Resolution on Party Tasks, Anti-War Fight and the United Front

We reprint below the third installment of the Draft Resolution, submitted by our Central Committee for discussion in all Party units, which after suggestions, and proposals will be amended in final form for presentation to the convention on April 3rd. All Party members should read, study it, and feel perfectly free in submitting such changes, as are deemed advisable. This can be at the unit meetings or through articles to the Daily or Western Worker to be printed in this section.

IV. The Position of the Communist Party.

19.—Under the conditions of deepening crisis and growing revolutionary upsurge, the Communist Party has grown and extended its influence. The Communist Party alone foresaw the crisis and from the first brought to the workers a clear line of struggle. The Communist Party organized and led the struggle of many hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers. The Communist Party alone in the midst of the bourgeois and social fascist deception of the tolling masses, unceasingly pointed out that only the revolutionary overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of the Proletarian Dictatorship was the way out of misery for the overwhelming majority of the population.

The Party from the very beginning of the crisis exposed the Green-Hoover no-strike agreement and organized the defense of the workers. It was instrumental in stimulating and organizing the outstanding strike struggles in the first crisis years (40,000 miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio; textile strikes of Lawrence, Paterson, etc.), stimulated the first important strikes of the workers in the AF of L set in motion the big strike movement of last year (big auto strikes in Detroit, January; the miners' strike April 1, etc.). During the course of the last year the Communists participated in almost every important revolutionary unions in militant battles and played an increasing role in the strikes of the AF of L workers and independent unions. As a result of these struggles and the beginning of the liberation of the Open Letter, the Party has taken an important step forward in strengthening the fight for the formation of a class trade union movement, and strengthened its position in some of the most decisive industries (steel, marine, agriculture).

20.—The struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief has an organized mass movement of several hundred thousand employed and unemployed workers under the leadership of the National Unemployment Council; a glorious record

only emphasize the fact that the Party has not with sufficient force taken advantage of the favorable situation, has not yet been able to place itself at the head of the major struggles (miners, etc.), and is not yet with sufficient speed preparing itself for the tremendous tasks in the face of the growing and deepening crisis, the development of fascism, and the drive for imperialist war. It was for this reason that the Extraordinary Party Conference last July, in reviewing the work of the Party and estimating our position, stated that:

"A Communist Party with very weak and inadequately functioning organizations in the big factories and among the decisive sections of the American industrial workers, a Communist Party whose entire daily work is not concentrated

on winning over and mobilizing these workers and winning for the factories, a Communist Party which through its revolutionary trade union work does not build highways to the broadest masses of the workers, cannot lay claim to a policy capable of making it the leader of the working class within the shortest possible time."

Since this was written, the Party has made some headway in overcoming its weaknesses, and by carrying through some of the concentration control tasks, has strengthened its position along the lines demanded by the Open Letter. However, in the main, the characterization of the Open Letter is still in full force and must be the guide to the entire party in the fulfillment of its main tasks in the shortest possible time.

V. The Tasks of the Communist Party.

25.—The central task of the Party is to organize and lead the fight against the offensive of the capitalist class, against developing fascism, and the threat of imperialist war and to develop the struggles on the basis of the fight for the immediate partial demands of the workers, into general class battles for the overthrow of capitalist dictatorship and the setting up of a Soviet government. This requires a quickening of the tempo and improvement in the quality of the work of the Party, to fight for winning the majority of the working class by more quickly carrying through the decisions of the Open Letter with regard to rooting the Party among the basic strata of the proletariat, in

the most important industries and factories, through the application of the policy of concentration.

The Party must organize the fight against the new attacks upon the wages and working conditions of the employed and unemployed, and upon the rights of the workers, and against the attacks upon other tolling sections, and especially prepare itself for leadership of the struggle of the miners (agreement expiration April 1), among the railroad workers faced with new wage cuts, the steel workers who are reforming their lines for struggle, marine workers, and for the unemployed who face new cuts and for unemployment insurance.

A. The Struggle Against the Fascization of the Government and Against Imperialist War and Intervention.

The Party must arouse the masses against developing fascism in the United States and the threat of imperialist war. It must explain to the masses that in the United States fascism is being carried through under the mask of democracy by the bourgeoisie, and combat the idea being spread by the Socialists and AF of L bureaucrats and by other bourgeois agents, that the Roosevelt government and its program is an alternative to fascism, as that way they disarm the struggle against fascism in the United States. It must combat the demagoguery of Roosevelt and his supporters that the New Deal program is aimed at establishing a society free from capitalist exploitation, showing that the New Deal program has not a grain of socialism in it, and that it is

fastening upon the masses the yoke of still greater economic and political slavery.

It must expose chauvinist propaganda, and spread the ideas of solidarity and unity of Negro and white, of native and foreign born, and proletarian internationalism, fighting for equal rights for Negro and foreign born, for the right of self-determination for the Negro people in the Black Belt, and for the complete independence of Cuba, for independence for the Philippines, Hawaii and other American colonies and semi-colonies, popularizing the solution of the national question in the USSR. It must develop a mass struggle for: (a) All civil rights, the right to strike, to organize and meet, combatting arbitration and injunctions, and defending the

trade unions and other workers' organizations. (b) Develop mass movements against the terror in strikes, especially against the lynch terror directed against Negro and foreign-born workers, militantly defending their organization (Sharecroppers, foreign-born fraternal organizations, etc.) (c) Organize broad mass self-defense bodies of workers and farmers to resist the attacks of fascist gangs and against lynchers.

The Party must organize protest meetings, demonstrations, and develop strikes against Fascist attacks in the U. S., and develop the most active solidarity movement with the workers of those countries where Fascism is in power, especially of Germany, Austria, etc.

The whole Party must be aroused for a fight against the influence of imperialist war and intervention. The main task consists in unmasking the pacifist cover under which war is being prepared by the Roosevelt government; in exposing the role of pacifism of all brands without alienating honest pacifists who are ready to enter into a militant fight against imperialist war; strengthening the Party and the revolutionary mass or-

B. The Fight Against Social-Fascism and the Struggle for the United Front.

In the fight against social-fascism, the Party must explain in a convincing way the role of the AF of L bureaucracy and the Socialist Party in helping the capitalists in their offensive upon the living standards, in assisting the development of a fascist dictatorship, and in helping the preparation for imperialist war. It must more carefully expose the "left" maneuvers of the social fascists, and expose as particularly dangerous the group of "left" reformists—the "American Workers Party."

The Party must show to the masses that the bankruptcy of the Socialist Party in helping the capitalists in their offensive upon the German Social Democracy now followed by the Austrian Social Democracy was the logical outcome of the whole policy which they pursued in the entire post-war period. Exposing the systematic opposition to united front by the AF of L leaders while it unites with the capitalists, the rejection and sabotage of the united front by the So-

cialist Party which unites with the agents of finance capital (Roosevelt, LaGuardia) and cements its bonds with the reactionary AF of L bureaucrats, the Communist Party must widen its struggle for the united front with the social democratic workers over the heads of their treacherous leaders. In the application of the united front, the Party must fight against the right deviation expressed in the united front from top as a bloc with the reformist leaders, and tendencies in the united front with the Mustettes' capitulation to reformist conceptions and policies and, hiding and distorting the policy of the Party in the united front (Dearborn and Cleveland elections), and obscuring and concealing the independent role of the Party in the united front struggle. It must combat the sectarian resistance to the use of the united front tactic, particularly in the work in the trade unions and among the unemployed.

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C. Work in the Trade Unions.

Every Communist to carry on Bolshevik work must establish and maintain contact with non-party workers. The Eighth Congress obliges every party member to become organized in a Trade Union and imposes the

C. C. the task of checking up on the fulfillment of this decision within three months.

(Next installment will deal specifically with Work in the Trade Unions.)



So Herb went out and Frank came in; we thought that he was sure to win. Our hearts were glad and full of zeal as Frank put on the big New Deal. He plowed our cotton under dirt, and when I went to buy a shirt the price was double and I thought, by heck, that stunt was not so hot. He killed our pigs by many score and told us we should raise no more. He said, "Now John, up goes the price." It did—among the packers like. He had no corn, no oats, no wheat, but John had plenty bills to meet. His taxes due, his clothes threadbare, John was a picture of despair. "Is there no end to all this grief?" John said as he went on relief. He said to Mary, "This New Deal is nothing but a gosh-darn steal. I don't care what the fakers say I want no more of this N. R. A. The democrats and Q. P. look like a pair of twins to me." "I'm disgusted, sore, full of fatigue, so I'm going to join the Farmers League. The U. F. L. is the farmer's friend and our only hope, this graft to end. I've tried them all and I'm here to tell—the robber class can go to hell!"

—R. E. Randall, Arlington, Wash.

"Aw, the trouble with those 'Socialists', said the farmer, 'is that they don't stand for anything.'"

"That's where you're wrong," said the worker. "The trouble is they will stand for anything."

By way of proving their consistency the pure, fascist Silver Shirts of San Diego threw a man out of one of their meetings whose name was De Aryan.

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN:

"The automobile manufacturers intend to abide by the employee representation plans as they may be modified from time to time by the employees themselves."

"They have been set up by more than 80% of the employees themselves, without coercion."

"The plans are working satisfactorily."

—National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

An unemployed movie extra got a hurry call from one of the major studios. "Report immediately on the set in evening clothes," the casting director said. "You'll get \$7.50 for the day's work, you know."

"And, oh, don't forget to wear an ermine wrap," he added. "What answer would you give? Well, that's just what she said."

Making half-crop farms is only one indication of the genius of the Roosevelt scientists. Possibly their greatest achievement, as shown in the Federal pork given out, is the harmless hogs they appear to have created.

But there's really no mystery. Look at any prize-fighter. When he's twenty years past his prime, as that pork is, his legs are gone, too.

Washington got fame by throwing a dollar across the Potomac. And just to prove that the present generation is superior, we're asked to stretch it farther than that.

"The only way I can account for the sour faces of the charity racketeers," writes M., "is that they must have been sampling some of the food they give us."

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Portland Mass Meet Will Protest Jordan Frame-up April 1

PORTLAND, Ore., Mar. 24.—Mass protest against the frameup of Theodore Jordan will be mobilized here Sunday April 1 at a meeting in Italian Federation Hall where speakers from numerous organizations will present a symposium on "National Minorities and Rising Fascism" under the auspices of the "Save Theodore Jordan Anti-Lynch Committee" and the International Labor Defense.

In order to get the broadest representation, organizations previously hostile to the Jordan fight and indifferent to the rising lynch spirit have been invited to send their speakers to this meeting to explain, if possible, their stand to the workers. Included in these organizations are the NAACP, the Central Labor Council, and the Socialist Party.

Emery's Letter

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

sentence for the "crime" of criminal syndicalism. You call the discharge evidence that I have successfully finished my parole. I do not know what you mean by "successful". If by this you imply that I have changed to conform to your rules, then I hurl your insult into your face and declare that I am more determined than ever to fight in the interests of the workingclass.

You state that should I "ever be in need of counsel or assistance, remember this office will always maintain a friendly interest in your future welfare."

The mockery of your empty phrases is best attested to by the hundreds—perhaps thousands, of men whom you or your agents have hounded back to prison, the hundreds who, although granted parole, remain behind bars because they cannot meet the requirements of your rotten parole system.

Perhaps you were demonstrating your interest in the welfare of me and my comrades when you caused every obstacle to our release to be placed in our way, when you delayed that release for weeks, and when you deported me from California to make one of the conditions of that release.

You inform me that you "earnestly hope that I will ever be mindful of the obligations I owe the people of the State of California but for other reasons."

"Liberal" laws? What about J. B. McNamara, the finest man I have ever met, a workingclass hero, now in his twenty-third year of imprisonment, jailed because he stands for uncompromising struggle in the interests of the working class. Twenty-three years! You speak of "liberal" laws.

Tom Mooney, and Warren K. Billings, innocent, framed-up, and kept prisoners for eighteen years, because they fought in the ranks of the working class. Liberal laws.

Hundreds of the best representatives of the working class, class-conscious militants, have been imprisoned in the filthy dungeons of California's medieval prisons, hounded and tortured, the best years of their lives taken from them, and you speak of "liberal" laws!

These are not the laws of the People of the State of California. Mr. Whyte, the majority of the people are workers, and the laws are enacted AGAINST them by those who grow fat by exploiting, robbing and swindling.

I assure you, Mr. Whyte, that I shall ever be mindful of my obligations to a great portion of the People of the State of California but for other reasons than you put forward. I am obligated to the workers of California for the splendid campaign they waged for the freedom of me and my comrades, for the militant mass actions which they brought about.

I owe my freedom today to these actions of the workers of California and the rest of the United States. It was that mass pressure which caused the courts of California to reduce our sentences by two-thirds, and which later caused the State Board of Prison Directors to set our sentences at five years rather than fourteen, and to grant us "freedom" on parole.

These obligations I can never forget, and I pledge to the workers of California to carry on the struggle against capitalist oppression and terror wherever I may be. I know that they will continue to fight for the freedom of J. B. McNamara, Mooney and Billings, against all suppression of their rights, and that inevitable victory is theirs.

To you, Mr. Whyte, I owe the healthiest contempt as a servile flunkey of the bosses.

—LAWRENCE EMERY.

San Pedro Seamen

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6)

check-up hour has been moved a half hour later, and no one who signed has been discriminated against.

Yesterday, four of the marine workers were sent to jail because they refused to sign a statement presented by Donnell, chaplain of the institute, agreeing to do any work he asked.

When the four refused to sign, he gave them the choice of signing or going to jail, and they chose the latter, and were booked on charges of vagrancy at \$100 bond. Jack Gleason, George Hamilton, Moses Spector, E. Vernon and R. Odium were the workers arrested.

A week ago a committee of six seamen went to the government supervisor in charge of seamen relief, who promised to find better living quarters for the seamen on the beach here.

TURN ALL FUNDS IN!!

All comrades and organizations with money collected for the Western Worker War Chest must turn it in at once.

FINAL REPORTS ON THE DRIVE and IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT ABOUT SUBSCRIPTIONS IN NEXT WEEK'S ISSUE!!

San Francisco Workers! Sunday, March 25 to Sunday, April 1st is RED WEEK

for Collection of Signatures to Put the Communist Party on the Ballot and for Western Worker Subscriptions

SUBSCRIPTION BLANKS and SIGNATURE LISTS can be obtained at—

37 Grove St. 1223 Fillmore St. 765 Howard St. 1249 Grant Ave. 741 Valencia St.

Everybody Out for Red Week!

Mediation and Sell-outs

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4)

not to be sold-out by misleaders at the hands of an "impartial" mediation board that is as choice a gang as ever attempted to arbitrate workers out of their just demands—Judge Chas. Reynolds of Seattle, Dr. Harry Grady, dean of the School of Commerce, University of California and Dr. J. J. Leonard of the University of Southern California.

The stevedores who were willing to join the International Longshoremen's Association or any union which would fight the Blue Book company union and the shipowners, are refusing to be sold out. If the mediation board does not give them their demands, the sentiment is to strike at once, over the heads of the fakers, whose betrayal a few hours before the strike was called has only helped the shipowners prepare better for the bringing in of scabs.

In the recent coast convention these ILA officials tried to deny the militant Marine Workers Industrial Union the floor to offer their aid in the coming struggle. But the way the MWIU has gone ahead with their preparations up and down the coast to help by getting seamen to refuse to handle cargo if the strike is called, as well as Australian, New Zealand, Japanese and other sections of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, has proven to the stevedores that they can depend on the class-conscious workers, regardless of union, rather than on misleaders "whose interests", as Gen. Johnson told those eastern bosses, "are your interests".

Anti-Nazi Fight Longshore Fight

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 7)

the well-dressed crowd. The entire affair was thrown into confusion by a new record of the riot squad arrived with sub-machine guns and tear-gas guns. But the workers held their ranks and marched away in a solid body, singing the international and shouting anti-fascist slogans.

The demonstration had a tremendous effect upon the workers of Seattle. Students of the evening classes of the Broadway High School across the street, quit their classes and ran to the windows and out of the building, during the entire course of the demonstration. Workers look to the demonstration as a first step toward mass anti-fascist action in Seattle. A parade thru the main streets of Seattle was hastily called off by the fascists because of the demonstration.

After the girls inside the dance hall were dragged out shouting "Down With Hitler", the captain of the Fascist crew said he had never witnessed a demonstration of that nature before, and declared he would never come back as long as he would receive a "reception" such as he did Monday night.

Bonus March

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8)

to join the march, and cities of the Bay region and central California are preparing to send delegations.

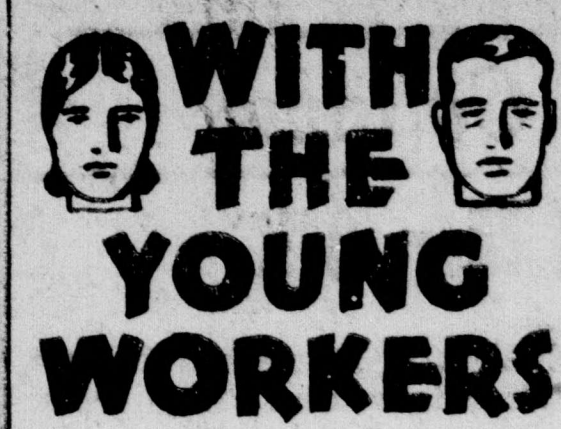
From the Sacramento conference a delegation will be chosen to march to Washington, D. C., to fight for the three-point program of the Rank and File Convention last winter—payment of adjusted compensation certificates, repeal of the Economy Act and for immediate unemployment relief and enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Grand ICOR Spring Concert and CELEBRATION OF SIX YEARS OF JEWISH COLONIZATION IN THE SOVIET UNION

Sunday, April 1, 8:15 p. m. Wilshire Ebell Theatre 4400 Wilshire at Lucerne, Los Angeles

Artists include—SIDOR BELARSKY, Bass—ALEXANDER BORISOFF, Cellist EUGENIA BRUNAN, Pianist

Round-trip ticket to New York via Panama Canal will be given away. Tickets—25c up.



WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

North Beach Shows One Way to Build New Units

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 25.—We were in a rut and not getting anywhere in North Beach, so we decided that we were going to get out of the rut or bust. We made one decision: To raise our bundle of Young Workers and get into the neighborhood and sell them. We raised our bundle from 25 to 100 Young Workers and when we got our first bundle we didn't talk about it, but just went out in the neighborhoods and started selling.

We found the workers, adult and youth, anxious to read our paper but never knew where to get it. The first 100 went easy so we took out the Western Worker and pamphlets and took them to the neighborhoods, where we are selling over \$5.00 worth of literature each week.

Every week we turn on gas or water or take a committee to the charities for relief, winning the confidence of the workers in their neighborhoods, who now look for us to help them in their troubles.

We now have 5 units in North Beach, an increase of 3 units. We are out of the rut and going ahead, thanks to the Comrade that said push literature in the neighborhoods.

—P. C.

3 Youth Arrested On S. F. Waterfront

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 23.—Three Young Communist League members were arrested on the waterfront this morning for distribution of leaflets urging all seamen and other marine workers to join in solidarity with the longshoremen in their struggle.

The three were Margaret Coleman, Jean Peterson and El Booth.

Among the great crowd on the front these young workers from North Beach were passing out leaflets, on the back of which was an appeal in Spanish directed particularly to the scabbers, 90% of whom are Spanish-speaking workers and whom the bosses were hoping to use, not to scab.

Stockton YCL Wins Use of YMCA Gym

STOCKTON, Cal., Mar. 22.—The newly-organized YCL unit in Stockton has forced the local Y. M. C. A. to grant them use of the gymnasium for their sports activities, and each unit member is attempting to organize a team under his own leadership to bring more young workers into the movement.

A speaker will be sent in the near future to the meeting of the League for Industrial Democracy, on the College of the Pacific campus, to explain the YCL program, and the regular Sunday afternoon street meetings are drawing larger crowds each week.

Members of the YCL and the local National Students League were invited to attend a fraternity house on the campus, and were met with a barrage of questions indicating that even the fraternity boys are anxious to find out more about the program of the YCL and the Communist Party. They were invited to return again.

Chief Upholds Good Old US Institutions; Takes Brothel Graft

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Mar. 18.—Three weeks ago, I was arrested for workingclass activity, as Chief of Police Sloan called me a dirty red, trying to tear down "good American institutions."

Sloan is now up on investigation for taking a cut from the proceeds of all the brothels of this millionaire town.

Yes, Chief Sloan, the brothel, from which you have been making your living, is one of those "good American institutions" which we are trying to tear down just as our comrades in the Soviet Union have succeeded in doing.

—R. M.

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San Francisco

"A RED DIVORCE" Dancing, Hot Band, best water plays, "Fish and Chips". An all around swell time at the Marine Workers Nite. Saturday, April 7th, 8 p. m. "til"—1223 Fillmore St. Admission 25c. Unemployed 5c. Auspices: Marine Workers Industrial Union.

SOVIET MOVIE, "THE ROAD TO LIFE" will be shown at the Marine Workers Hall, 437 Market St., 3rd floor, between 1st & Front Sts. on Fri., Mar. 30th, at 7:30 p. m. Admission Employed 15c, Unemployed 5c.

SAN FRANCISCO COMRADES! Save the date, Saturday, April 21 for the big "Lucha Obrera" Affair at 1223 Fillmore St.

"HE FLEW AWAY" — One-act comedy in Russian. Given by McNamara (Russian) Branch, International Labor Defense, Bonita Hall, 3092 24th St., at Folsom, Saturday, Apr. 7, 8 p. m. Dancing with Finnish Orchestra. Program, dancing children in famous ballet music. Russian. Adm. 25c. Proceeds, Defense of Political Prisoners.

BANQUET AND CONCERT—4th Anniversary of the Lenin Dr. National International Workers Order, Sun., April 1, 6 p. m. at 1740 O'Farrell, Plate 50c.

COMRADES: Patronize the W. I. R. Dining Room

Ruthenberg House, 121 Haight St. Refreshments, Dinners & Suppers at reasonable prices.

San Mateo

NOTICE! — Yugoslav Workers Clubs of San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond, Mt. View and Watsonville, hold their 11th ANNUAL PICNIC AND BAR-BECUE, Sunday, May 6, at Napredak Park, Cupertino, Cal. Benefit Workers Press. Adm. 25c.

Los Angeles

L. A. WORKERS—SAVE THIS DATE! Sun., Apr. 29th for the Third Annual May Picnic. To be held at the year in the Royal Palm Grove, San Pedro.

Oakland

MAURICE SUGAR, a prominent Chicago Labor Attorney, member National Executive Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union, speaks Sunday, March 1st at Odd Fellows Hall, 11th & Franklin, at 8 p. m., on WAR and THE SOVIET Union. Admission 15c.

Eureka

ATTENTION — Woodsmen, Loggers, millhands and other workers. You can have just as rotten haircuts and service in my joint as any other barber shop in Eureka (at your expense)! Not responsible for falling hair after you leave my joint.

SETH KARO, The Barber Cor. 7th and A St. Eureka, Calif.

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Editorial Column

All Out Mar. 31!!

All over the country demonstrations of unemployed and employed CWA workers are swelling in volume. Even among those who put faith in the announcement of Hopkins, federal relief head, six weeks ago that the ending of the CWA would only mean a new and better plan being put into effect, many are joining the fight. Week after week has passed, and nothing has been added beyond the one concrete fact announced—the fact that the new wage, if and when the work starts, will be only \$7.20 for a 24-hour week, instead of the average of \$14 a week that the more favored places now get.

This week, in San Francisco, the number of CWA workers had already been cut to 12,604, and everywhere all will be off the rolls within five weeks more.

Remembering the great national Hunger Marches and Bonus Marches of 1932 and 1933, Roosevelt hoped, by spreading out the period of lay-offs, to confuse and hinder the fight against it. The great CWA strikes and demonstrations, which have already taken place, the successful National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington last month, and the hundreds of thousands who are organizing to protest on March 31st in every state, however, prove that his attempt to get out from under and throw the burden of relief back onto states and local governments will only increase the three-fold fight — for continuance of CWA jobs at union scales, enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 7598, and for adequate cash relief.

There are now more than 16,000,000 unemployed and even Washington officialdom, as expressed in the Kiplinger Letter of Feb. 17th, (confidential letter circulated privately to businessmen) realizes "that not more than two million of the four million (then) on CWA jobs can be absorbed in private employment and Public Works by May." The fact, now obvious to everyone, that only a small part of those laid off are being taken onto the local relief rolls, proves that the greatest number of unemployed this country has ever seen, will be on the streets by May 1st.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

No scheme of Roosevelt can pretend to take care of more than a small number, and the great fight is for unemployment insurance for the more than 16,000,000.

Two bills now before Congress advocate unemployment insurance — the Wagner-Lewis Bill and the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. Bill Green, notorious head of the American Federation of Labor and aide of Wall St., Roosevelt and the NRA, is furiously backing the Wagner bill. It is exactly the type a misleader would back, for it provides no insurance whatever for the 16,000,000 now jobless, and saves the bosses' pockets by putting the burden on the wage-cut workers still employed. To get its benefits for the maximum of twelve weeks out of the year, it is necessary to have worked at least a year steadily previous to applying for the insurance—a device full of loop-holes, for men can be fired for any part of that time and re-hired, to make them ineligible, or laid off before their full year is spent, as has been the case with thousands of men in many industries who found themselves no longer required just a little before their needed pension was due.

The Workers bill, on the other hand, provides \$10 a week, plus \$3 for each dependent, for the entire period of unemployment following the passage of the bill, and provides that the necessary funds be raised, not by levies on the workers, but by the Federal Government through taxing inheritances and gifts, and by taxing individual and corporation incomes of \$5,000 per year and over, on a scale sharply graduated upward.

The funds would be administered by regularly elected committees of unemployed workers and farmers organizations. The benefits extend to workers and farmers without discrimination because of age, sex, race, color, religious or political opinion or affiliation, and no one shall be disqualified because of refusal to scab on strikers, or to work at less than union wages and hours, under unsafe and unsanitary conditions, or at any unreasonable distance from home.

1,100 A. F. OF L. LOCALS BACK WORKERS BILL

A large part of Bill Green's fury is in the fact that his power to mislead the rank and file of the locals is diminishing. More than 1,100 A. F. of L. locals throughout the country have endorsed the Workers Bill, and his present personal appeal letters, sent to all locals declaring the Workers Bill unconstitutional and advocating the Wagner bill, are going unheeded by more and more locals as they see through his trick and the rank and file movement grows. (A photostat copy of one of Green's letters is shown on Page 3).

Where direct relief, cash or commissary, is given, nowhere is it adequate. In San Francisco, relatively less bad than many other sections, the amount is only \$3.77 for a family of two up to \$9.46 a week for a family of seven. On top of this the surplus Federal food—salt pork, prunes, etc.—has been cut off.

Funds for the unemployed can be made available for relief by any government that can appropriate more than a billion dollars for war preparations, of planes, battleships, camps for training youth for war, etc., but it will do it only when forced to by an organized fight. We demand that all war funds shall go to the unemployed!

MARCH 31ST HAS BEEN SET FOR COUNTRY-WIDE DEMONSTRATIONS FOR ENACTMENT OF THE WORKERS UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL!

CONTINUANCE OF C. W. A. JOBS AT UNION SCALES!

ADEQUATE CASH RELIEF!

ALL OUT MARCH 31st!

Home Owners Continue Eviction Fight

Workers Rally as Sanders Put on the Street

BULLETIN

As we go to press, reports come that the Home Owners & Home Protective Assn. is fighting for the return of William Sanders to his home from which he was evicted last night in a surprise raid by three carloads of police, after the real estate shark had agreed to accept Federal bonds.

OAKLAND, Cal., Mar. 24.—Final and complete victory of the Home Owners & Home Protective Association in its fight to save the home of William A. Sanders of Trestle Glen has rallied numerous new workers to the organization and brought in three new cases this week.

Saturday night, Barry J. Colclough, who had been refusing for almost a month to accept Federal bonds for the mortgage which he held on Sanders' home, gave in to the mass pressure which the association had succeeded in putting on him, and acceded to every one of the Home Owners' demands.

At the same time, bonds which the association had forced the Federal Government to give to Frank Sierra through the militant struggles put up around his home, arrived in Oakland, and Sierra now has legal title to his home once more.

Despite the failure of A. Alan Clark, member of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party and of Local Berkeley, to

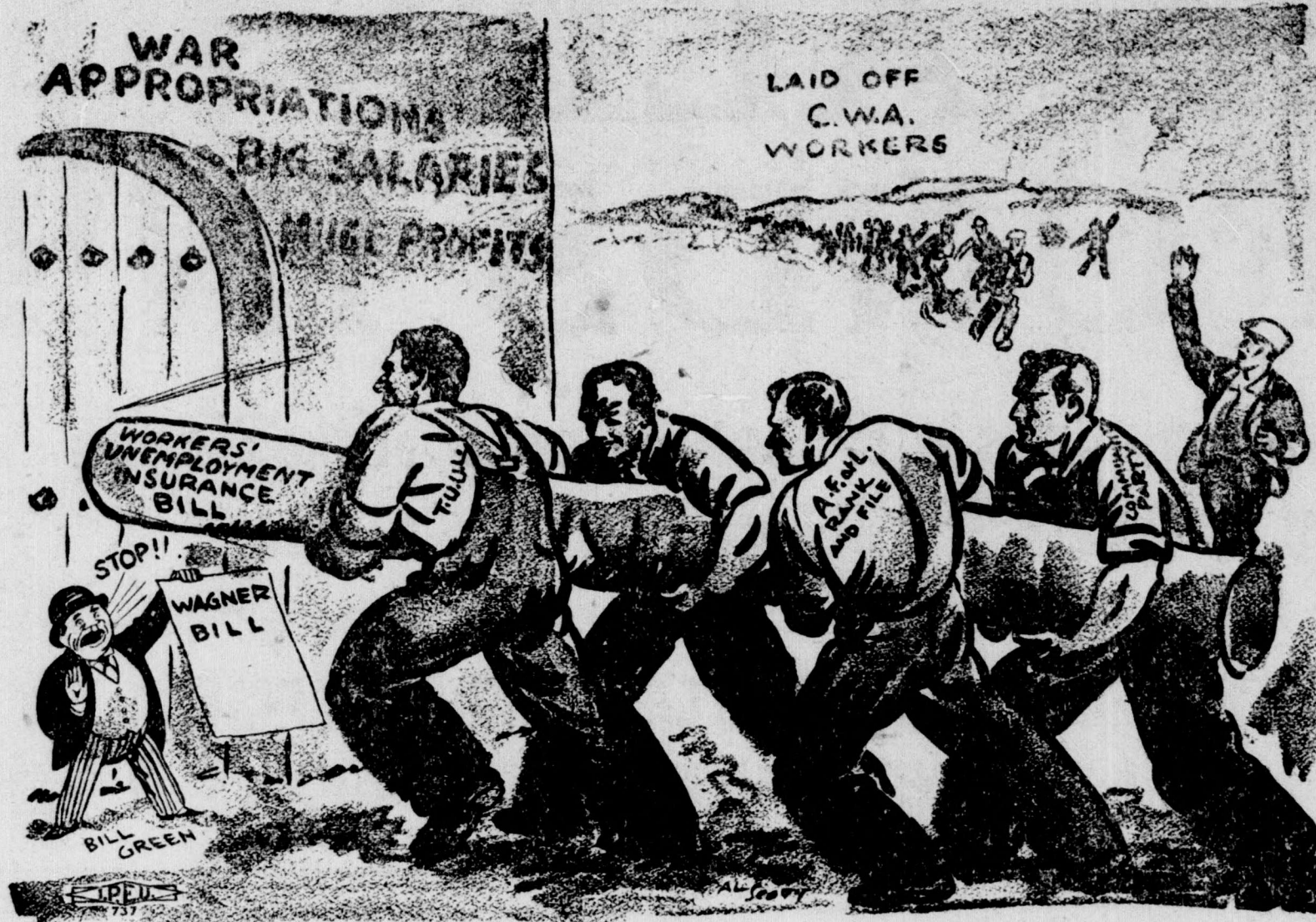
appear at the meeting Monday night, as he had promised, a meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Marshall of Dolores Ave. at which the neighbors had put out leaflets. A committee of ten, including six neighbors, the next day visited the Home Loan corporation to demand that they put up the necessary bonds. The corporation had previously refused to talk to Mrs. Marshall at all, but the pressure of the committee forced an hour-and-a-half interview which ended with a promise to "do something." Another meeting will be held shortly to check up.

Others Organizing Fights.

In the meantime, Dr. Alvera Miller, 34 1/2 Haley Ave., Oakland, whose home is mortgaged to Richard Gray, of 1325 E. 32nd St., is holding a meeting at her house under the auspices of the association Monday to form a committee to force action. Gray refused to accept Federal bonds for \$3500.

At the same time, Rose Canessa, of 5353 Boyd Ave., threatened with eviction, is holding a meeting of neighbors at her home under Association auspices to form another neighborhood committee. To this meeting will come C. Rancione, of 135 Poplar St., also threatened with eviction, who will take back the decisions made at this meeting to his own neighborhood and form committees there.

JOIN THE UNITED FRONT!



The Voice That Can Never Be Silenced

By Michael Quin

His young voice boomed above the traffic, beating against the buildings and filling the whole street. We heard him a block off and found our way to the crowd of men that filled the pavement in front of him making shift platform. He was standing on an old packing box which had a railing fixed across the front. A pole stretched across this railing and on one end hung an American flag and on the other a red flag bearing a hammer and sickle. He was leaning forward, telling them with all his might and his words were beating like fists. Out of the night came men to listen. The yellow light of a street lamp fell on a mass of upturned faces. His clothes were worn and ragged. You could tell he had washed them himself. An old overcoat flopped around him like a sack.



His hands gripped the railing with two determined fists. His face was firm and serious; his eyes were steady. There were tired rings under his eyes and you could see that he was carrying on beyond the point of fatigue. On the front of his box were painted the words: JOIN THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

His voice rang out sharply above the dull growling of the street cars coming and going indifferently. The aimless night traffic of the city streets flowed all about him. People passed on the pavement, stared curiously and kept on their way. Others halted and looked at him steadily growing crowd of listeners.

"We didn't make the sidewalks to sleep on. We didn't grow the food for it to be dumped into the ocean. We didn't build houses for rats to scamper in. And we didn't bring our children to the street to get hungry. To be fed by a brainless, heartless money-making grind, or to be the wage slaves of a lot of fat slob who never did a day's work in their lives. They say they own the factories. We built the factories and we do all the work that's done in them. They say they own the farms. We do all the work on the farms. They never go near them. They claim they own everything. By what right do they own anything? They don't do any work. They sit in their money counting up their money and scheming to make more. We do all the work. What in the hell do we need them for? They claim they've got the brains. They've got the kind of brains that hire thugs to beat us up, hire preachers to keep us meek, hire judges to fool us into fighting in their wars and killing off our fellow workers from another country. The next time you're in a picket line and a cop comes along and slugs a member, that's the bosses' brains."

A young Mexican worker in dungarees and a sailor's pea jacket several sizes too large for him moved silently among the crowd holding up newspapers and pamphlets printed in both

"The Voice That Can Never Be Silenced" is the second story of printed in the Western Worker Short Story Contest.

A new one will appear every week until the end of the contest, June 18th. Watch for them. To be sure not to miss any, subscribe now to the Western Worker through your local agent or mail to 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

Spanish and English. He never spoke, but looked intently at you with deep, serious eyes. Occasionally a man would dig quietly in his pocket, bring out a coin, take a paper and stow it in an inside pocket. A display of literature was spread out on the pavement under the speaker's box. The young Mexican would return at intervals to this display, change the assortment in his hands, and return to moving about in the crowd.

The men listened with heads cocked to one side, chins lifted. "This young punk knows what he's talking about," said one man. Occasionally someone would start applauding. Others would join and there would be a moment of head nodding and murmuring.

The speaker would pause, breathe deeply, run his fingers through his hair, take a fresh grip on the railing, and start hammering away again.

"But what do I tell you all this for? You're workers. I'm not telling you anything you don't know yourself. What about it then? This much about it: as long as we're unorganized, there isn't anything we can do. One man can't do anything. As long as the bosses have us split up, each one trying to beat the other on his own, they have us licked. He frowned and looked toward the edge of the crowd. His tone became urgent and his words came faster. His eyes grew bright and his hands seemed to grip the railing tightly.

"If we want a decent life, if we want a world in which we can live like human beings, we have to build that world; we have to sweep aside these scheming, greedy parasites and build a workers' government. The world is never going to get better by itself. We have to make it better."

We looked in back of us. Two uniformed policemen were standing at the edge of the crowd.

"We have to organize. We have to work together in our own organizations with our own leaders. That's why we have a Communist Party. Your party."

The cops were moving through the crowd. One of them put his hand on my shoulder and moved me aside.

"His voice rang out sharply above the dull growling of the street cars coming and going indifferently. The aimless night traffic of the city streets flowed all about him. People passed on the pavement, stared curiously and kept on their way. Others halted and looked at him steadily growing crowd of listeners."

"We didn't make the sidewalks to sleep on. We didn't grow the food for it to be dumped into the ocean. We didn't build houses for rats to scamper in. And we didn't bring our children to the street to get hungry. To be fed by a brainless, heartless money-making grind, or to be the wage slaves of a lot of fat slob who never did a day's work in their lives. They say they own the factories. We built the factories and we do all the work that's done in them. They say they own the farms. We do all the work on the farms. They never go near them. They claim they own everything. By what right do they own anything? They don't do any work. They sit in their money counting up their money and scheming to make more. We do all the work. What in the hell do we need them for? They claim they've got the brains. They've got the kind of brains that hire thugs to beat us up, hire preachers to keep us meek, hire judges to fool us into fighting in their wars and killing off our fellow workers from another country. The next time you're in a picket line and a cop comes along and slugs a member, that's the bosses' brains."

"Sure. We built this street. Now we want to stand on it." The cop was still trying to pull the speaker from the platform. The young Mexican worker was on his hands and knees stuffing his literature into a battered old cardboard suitcase. The cop was standing on a pamphlet. His foot moved. The boy quickly picked it up, shook the dirt off and thrust it into his case.

"Come on! You heard me. Get down off that." He tugged violently at the speaker's arm. The other cop was brandishing his club in one hand and pushing with the other. "Come on! Move along. Bust up. Scatter. You fellows know better than to listen to that kind of talk."

"We know what we want to listen to."

"Let the kid speak."

"Why don't you slug the Salvation Army?"

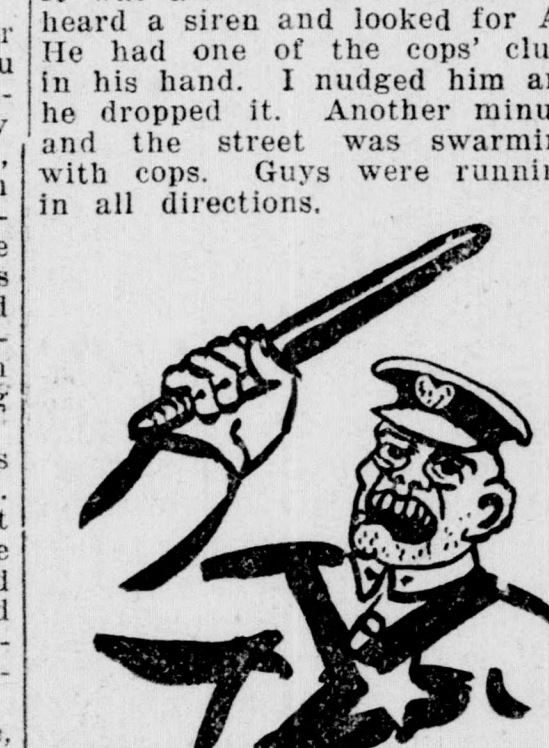
"Get down off the kid."

The best dressed men in the crowd all moved off to watch from a distance. The men in working clothes and worn out suits remained. The cop was able to push them around a little but could not disperse them.

The other cop pulled the speaker

to the pavement and began shaking him.

"If I talk up for the working-class, I'm a Red. If I spout off a lot of baloney for the bosses, I'm a hundred percent American." Then everything happened at once. The cop hit the kid with a club. The other cop began slugging the crowd. I saw the kid go down. A big worker stepped forward and smashed the cop in the jaw. Instantly the crowd moved forward and flowed over them like a surf. Everybody was shouting. I caught sight of the young Mexican worker footing it down the street with his suitcase as fast as he could move. It was all over in a minute. I heard a siren and looked for Al. He had one of the cops' clubs in his hand. I nudged him and he dropped it. Another minute and the street was swarming with cops. Guys were running in all directions.



It was too late for us to run so we mixed in with the crowd and began asking everybody what had happened. "Was it a fight?" "Yes, it was. What was all the excitement?"

They loaded all the guys they could find into the patrol, including the speaker. One of the cops was out cold and the other one was cussing because some lunatic had swiped his hat for a souvenir.

A cop came up to us, but we asked him "What happened?" "What's been going on?" He looked over our shoulders at the people in back, told us to move on, and returned to the patrol. Two cops had out notebooks and pencils and were trying to get witnesses but nobody knew what had happened. Nobody had seen anything.

When the patrol had gone, a couple of cops began pushing everybody and telling them to move on.

We walked several blocks before Al said anything. He kept staring at the sidewalk and looking pretty discouraged. That was the only trouble with him. Whenever there was action he was right in the thick of it. But after it was all over he got discouraged. Suddenly he said, "Now tomorrow morning the papers'll say that the workers tried to mob a Communist agitator and the cops had to keep them from lynching him."

"What's the matter?" I asked.

"Have they got you down?"

"Oh hell!" he said. "Sometimes it looks awful hopeless. There's your movement for you. A guy up on a soap box and a bunch of guys listenin'. Along comes the cops and just when he's getting hot, Phooey! Just like that. There's a fight. It's all over. Everybody goes home to bed."

I started to explain it all to him but I wasn't making much headway. We must have walked eight blocks, me talking and explaining away and Al scuffling and staring at the pavement.

"If I had any dough," he said, "I'd go out and get pie-eyed."

That made me sore. "You haven't got any more brains than a fire hydrant," I said. "Your old man spent his whole life saying the workers ought to get smart and organize. But what did he ever do but vote Socialist and then go out and get drunk."

He sat around a barroom for thirty years waiting for somebody to do something. And I don't do the same thing. Every time you get drunk you're helping the bosses just that much. When the revolution comes they'll be passing out whiskey free to guys like you. It's the best defense they've got."

Suddenly he stopped and grabbed my arm. "Listen!"

I felt a thrill shoot through me. We started walking fast and by the time we reached the corner the cops were running. We turned the corner and there it was right in the center of the block. There was a packing box and a pole with the American flag and the hammer and sickle. There was a young girl on the box and her shrill voice was echoing up and down the block.

OUR FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM

By Dave Lyon

IV.
HOW FASCISM TRIES TO
SPLIT THE WORKERS.

We have seen that the capitalist class, to maintain its profits and power, must carry on a offensive against the living conditions and rights of the workers, and must prepare the ground for a new imperialist war and intervention to partition the Soviet Union. Therefore, the outspokenly Fascist elements must strengthen their attempts to split the growing international solidarity of the workers by trying to drive the wedges of race hatred, the Red Scare, anti-alien prejudices, and nationalism into their ranks.

The program of the American Legion in California as announced last week by State Commander Homer Chailleux, is an excellent example of the Fascist maneuver of pitting foreign-born workers against the native-born workers. Chailleux declares that the California strikes have not been caused by low wages, but by "Alien agitators" and proposes that Congress enact laws to:

- 1.—Prohibit employment of more than five per cent aliens on ANY job in the United States.
- 2.—For immediate compulsory registration and finger-printing of all aliens.
- 3.—Immediate deportation of every alien convicted of any felony at the end of his prison term.
- 4.—Deportation of every alien who goes upon the charity rolls of any community of the United States.

And this program will be submitted, not to the rank and file of the Legion but to the meeting of Commanders at Marysville on March 31st!

SILVER SHIRTS.

The American Legion is an example of an organization which has TURNED Fascist with its program of nationalism and preparedness. The Silver Shirts are perhaps the best example of an organization CREATED as a Fascist body; using the ancient maneuver of anti-Semitism to distract the attention of the masses from their class enemies. The Silver Shirts' position is stated in the February 3 issue of "Liberation", where, commenting on the milk strikes of Los Angeles, they claim:

"The low wages and the strike were caused by the same people—the identical people—the same Jews."

This one sentence is a perfect example of Fascist ideology; it attempts to blame some section of the working class for the plight of all the workers, and thus to divert the onslaught of the workers from the capitalist class to some race or group. It attempts to pit the rear guard of the working class against its vanguard, instead of its enemy.

SLANDERS AGAINST U. S. S. R.

The Silver Shirt program of slander towards the Soviet Union, their efforts to whip up intervention into the USSR, indicate whose interests they are serving, for in the Soviet Union alone the workers rule, in the Soviet Union alone there is no unemployment or insecurity; there alone are the workers' wages, insurance benefits, and cultural life on the up-grade, not on the down. But what do the Silver Shirts say?

"Russia is ruled by Jews. The non-Jews are slaves and serfs. As soon as any trouble starts, every Jew will be killed. The Jews have been murdering Christians in Russia by the millions since the revolution. Jewish Russia of today is a pest-house of bacteria and starvation."

In the "Liberation" of Feb. 10, 1934, they declare:

"... We shall aid with all means in our power the restoration of the legitimate Russian monarchy, the liberation of the

A crowd of silent men filled the pavement in front of him. She was beating the air with her fist as she talked. We shouldered our way into the crowd.

"Fellow workers, I don't have to tell you how conditions are. I don't have to tell you that millions are going hungry while the



warehouses bulge with food all around us. I don't have to tell you how workers wear their whole lives away sweating for starvation wages. And I don't have to tell you who's pocketing all the profits from our labor. The thing for us to decide is how can we make things better. How can we change it. We can never change it by just talking about it. We've got to organize. We've got to act. That's why we have a Community Party. That's why..."

Al nudged me. He was grinning from ear to ear. He jerked his thumb toward two young workers who were moving quietly and deliberately through the crowd holding up literature. One was a blond high school kid in dirty corduroys. The other was the young Mexican worker in the pea jacket. He was moving about calmly and methodically holding up a Western Worker before the listening men.

Legion Fights 'Aliens'—Silver Shirts Slander Jews, USSR—How We Must Fight Against Fascism

pure-bred Russian people from the present autocracy of Jewish slaughterers."

While slandering the USSR, and preparing to support the imperialist and White Guard interventionists who want to destroy and partition the Workers Fatherland, the Silver Shirts also attempt to blame all the worst features of capitalism upon



underground Soviet control of the American imperialist government! The NRA, they declare, was "engineered by Jews through Gentile satraps." The concentration camps are in the hands of finance capitalists as "changing from Gentile into Jewish hands." Everything which oppresses the workers has been engineered by an "invisible government of Jews." Even plagues which affect the undernourished, who, the Silver Shirts declare, first inoculate themselves against these dread and mysterious diseases and then put poison into the food of the workers!

It is obvious that such an ideology cannot be defended upon any common sense, any materialist basis. So the Silver Shirts, the American Legion, and the other Fascist groups call in the aid of mystic and supernatural explanations. The Silver Shirts frankly declare that their program is handed down to them by God.

WHAT ARE THESE "PROTOCOLS"?

The "authority" for most of the Silver Shirt propaganda comes from certain notorious forgeries known as the "Protocols", which are alleged to uncover a secret Jewish plot to dominate the governments of the entire world through an "invisible government"—a plot originally conceived of over 3000 years ago, and which, it is now charged, is being carried out through the agency of the USSR.

What are the facts about these protocols? Their alleged author is one Sergius Nilus, member of the Czarist secret police. Nobody has ever seen the original documents—Nilus claims that he obtained a "copy of the originals." In 1905, when they were first published, he declared that he obtained the copy from a deceased friend, an unnamed worker, who received them from a woman, also unnamed, who stole them from an influential leader of Freemasonry. According to the next story, there was no woman intermediary, no despoiled Russian Freemason, but the whole business was done by the deceased friend himself, who rifled the safe of the Headquarters office of the Society of Zion in France. In the third and enlarged edition of his work, published in 1917, he declares that the documents came not from France but from Switzerland, that they were not Judeo-Masonic but Zionist, and that they were the secret protocols of the Zionist Congress, held in Basle in 1897. In this 1917 edition, he declared that the documents came into his possession, not in 1897 but in 1901.

In the "Liberation" of Feb. 10, 1934, they declare:

"... We shall aid with all means in our power the restoration of the legitimate Russian monarchy, the liberation of the

STOLEN FROM NOVEL.

The only proof of their authenticity which Nilus required was his opinion that it was just the sort of a thing a Jew would be likely to do. In the preface of his 1917 edition, he says "But when I first became acquainted with the contents of the manuscript, I was convinced that its terrible cruel and straightforward truth is witness of its true origin from the Zionist Men of Wisdom, and THAT NO OTHER EVIDENCE OF ITS ORIGIN IS NEEDED."

Where did these "protocols" originate? Between the years of 1866 and 1870, one Herman Goedsche, writing under the name of Sir John Retcliffe, published a series of anti-Semitic novels entitled "Blarritz-Rome." One of the chapters of this containing the material of the Protocols, was published in Russia in 1872. Nilus stole these protocols, not from an international Jewish conspiracy, but from a cheap Anti-Semitic fiction writer.

Let us look at the significant facts about these protocols. They were first published in 1905, although Nilus claims to have possessed them since either 1897 or 1901, and in 1903 published as anti-Semitic book in which they were not included. Why were they brought out at that particular time? Obviously, because the Russian Revolution of 1905 was brewing, and the Czarist police were making every effort to substitute a pogrom for a revolution.

EVEN SPARGO CAN'T SWALLOW THEM.

Perhaps this is a co-incidence? Then let us look at this fact—the second time that these protocols were published was in January, 1917, again, just before the overthrow of the Czarist

regime by the revolting workers. This should make it clear to any worker the purpose of these protocols — to divert the worker from their historical task of overthrowing the exploiters.

John Spargo, in his book "The Jew and American Ideals," published in 1921, has the following to say about the protocols:

"These protocols are either preposterous forgeries deliberately wrought for the purpose of fostering anti-semitism, or they are the pitiable ravings of a familiar type of monomaniac." Further along, he declares: "It is surely not less than ridiculous to attempt to make Bolshevism appear as a phase of a world-wide Jewish conspiracy." Spargo's bitter hatred of Communism is abundantly apparent in the Social Fascist position which he occupied in 1921, along with Kerensky, Lieber, Dan, and Co., and he has gone openly over to the Silver Shirts as the most effective way of combatting the Communist Party and the workers' revolution. But his judgment of the document upon which the Silver Shirts are founded still stands!

FASCIST TERROR IN CALIFORNIA.

Fascism is developed not only through organizations like the American Legion, which take on its characteristics and through the Silver Shirts, which were created for the specific purpose of aiding Fascism. The capitalist government itself takes on more openly the character of Fascist terror as democratic and liberal pretenses no longer suffice to maintain power and profits of the boss class.

The last year has seen an immense sweep of lynch terror throughout the South and West. At the same time, the close association between boss court law and these lynchings has been emphasized not only by Ralph's notorious provocation to lynching, not only by the continued attempt to legally lynch the Scottsboro boys, but by such an open act as the law, recently passed in the upper house of the State of Mississippi, which would permit the flogging of a white man allegedly murdered by five Negroes to himself spring the trap which hung them!

This lynch terror is a maneuver primarily to crush and split the workers. But Fascism must go still further—it must try to crush their struggles. The strikes of the past year have been accompanied by an unprecedented use of police terror, particularly in the California agricultural fields. The judicial white-wash of the Pikesburg murders, the brutal use of tear-gas, bombs, by officers of the law in driving the Imperial Valley pea-pickers from their strike camp, the open participation of state officials in Vigilante groups which frankly defy bourgeois law in their terrorizing of the farm workers, the fact that Silver Shirts were officially deputized to help Red Hynes break the Los Angeles milk strike—all these point to an increasing turn towards Fascism in the GOVERNMENT of California.

PICKETING LAWS; A FASCIST STEP.

The latest and boldest step has been the new anti-picketing ordinances passed in all agricultural counties. These new laws are frankly designed to crush all strike struggles and protest demonstrations. The laws which formerly sufficed—vagrancy, inciting to riot, and the notorious Criminal Syndicalism law—no longer will do because of the mass protest mobbing of the courts and the new framed-up workers. A new law which could railroad ALL militant workers to jail was necessary to the bosses' interest.

These new attacks upon the workers' conditions and rights must be met with united struggle and protest. To retreat, step by step, against these attacks is to pave the way for outright Fascism, as the Social Democrats of Austria and Germany did, and as the Socialist Party now do, in refusing to fight these ordinances. But we must not retreat—we must advance. Instead of accepting a restriction of workers' rights, we must start a counter-offensive for MORE rights for workers. Instead of accepting a lowering of living standards, we must force an INCREASE.

Fascism must be fought by the broadest United Front of workers, intellectuals, professionals, and the de-classed middle class. In place of race prejudice and class dogma, we must substitute proletarian internationalism. We must combat the Fascist's false notion of the "organic state," with its "identity of interest of worker and boss," by raising the issues of the class struggle in a still sharper manner. We must combat the Fascization of the American Federation of Labor through Government control of it, by building up militant opposition groups within it to force the AF of L to struggle for the needs of the workers. We must unite the United Front with the League and its class struggle leagues. We must root out remnants of race chauvinism from our own movement. We must popularize the tremendous accomplishments of the workers' dictatorship in the USSR, and show how only the program of the Communist Party has been able to win steadily better conditions for the workers. We must mobilize mass support for the American League Against War and Fascism, and lead that organization into taking a direct offensive against the campaign of terror and oppression which Fascism is attempting to direct against the workers. We must smash the lynch terror, the Vigilantes, the Silver Shirts, the American Legion, the program of Criminal Syndicalism law, and the anti-picketing ordinance!